About March 8th
The Sentinel
Will Appear in its New Shape,
Enlarged and Improved

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

About March 8th
The Sentinel
Will Appear in its New Shape,
Enlarged and Improved

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 1--5] SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899. [PAGES 1--5] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

New Silks!

Hundreds of styles and colorings are included in our showing, each having its own particular feature of attractiveness, thus forming a rich and pleasing display that will gratify every taste, and then, too, prices are so very moderate that every well dressing woman can have a goodly supply.

New Black Dress Goods!

Black has attained pro-eminence, it is the ne plus ultra of refinement and good taste, and it is our intention to give customers some of the best bargains we have ever offered in fine goods, high values and low prices, in the very best standard makes obtainable. The sale includes black broadcloths, black cheviots, black serges, black thibets, and a long line of inexhaustible fabrics, beautiful in design and effect.

GEO. DEWALD & CO.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

Money Loaned
In Small
Or Large
AMOUNTS.

Without delay and at smallest rates on household goods, pianos, horses and wagons, carriages and other like security on a new easy payment plan.
All business private and confidential.
The property is left in your possession.
It pays to borrow of us.
Give us a call.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 2, Arcade. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 p.m.

DR. BULSON
Announces the removal of his office to His Residence.......
84 W. WAYNE STREET.
Practice Limited to diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Main [illegible].

We Loan Money
On Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest Rates of Interest.
LOANS CLOSED WITHOUT DELAY
THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,
51 E. Berry St. 43 Clinton St.
'Phone 68. Office open evenings.
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

EMMETT MARTIN,
Contractor in
Steam and Hot Water Heating, Plumbing, and Electric Wiring.
Cor. Hanna and Buchanan. Telephone 379 South

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Business strictly confidential.
FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 31 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

Seasonable Goods.
One Minute Cough Cure.
Otto's Cough Cure.
Chamberlain's Cough Cure.
Shoop's Cough Cure.
Ayer's Cough Cure.
Frog in Your Throat.
Laxative Bromo Quinine,
etc., sold by
FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

ECZEMA ON NOSE
For Nine Years. Cured by CUTICURA
After Five Doctors Failed.

I have suffered for nine years with sores in my nose. A first-class doctor told me it was fever sore that would soon pass away. I had four doctors treat me for nose trouble without any good. My husband decided that I should go to N. Y. City and get treated. The best doctor in the city for nose, eye, and throat told me I had eczema in the worst form, and I must stay and get treated three times a week. I did not seem to get any relief, so my husband sent for me to come home. While I was home, I decided to try CUTICURA remedies. I got CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and I was surprised to find it was but a short time when my nose was all well. MRS. C. S. VAN [illegible],
Point o' Woods, Bay Shore, L. I.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP [illegible]

[illegible]

SAVE YOUR SKIN [illegible]

FOUR-STARRED FLAG

Admiral Dewey Hoists the Sign of His Rank.

Is Saluted by the English and German Warships.

A Dash of the Rebels Repulsed at Caloocan.

Filipinos Fire on the Gunboat Bennington—American Commissioners Have Reached Manila.

MANILA, March 4.—Admiral Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia this morning and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign war ships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, and by the American ships in port.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Admiral Dewey today cabled Secretary Long as follows:

"Manila, March 4.—Please accept for yourself, the president and congress and my countrymen my heartfelt thanks for the great honor which has been conferred upon me. "DEWEY."

REBELS DRIVEN BACK.

MANILA, March 4.—11:55 a. m.—At daylight General Wheaton's outpost discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Guadalupe, and a gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river and shelled the enemy's position at Guadalupe, effectually but temporarily scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy.

Private John T. Ois, of Battery G, Third artillery, was killed.

On board the gunboat Privates William Wheeler, of Company L, and Louis Barrien, of Company G, California regiment, were wounded.

REBELS FIRE ON GUNBOAT.

MANILA, March 4.—6:05 p. m.—The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on the United States gunboat Bennington today and the warship shelled that place and other suburbs of Malabon this afternoon. The United States transports Senator and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements of troops.

The United States Philippine commissioners, who arrived here today on board the United States cruiser Baltimore, have not yet landed.

TRANSPORT SENATOR AT MANILA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The war department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manila of four companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines:

"Manila, March 4 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington:—The transport Senator just arrived, troops in good health. One casualty, accidental drowning. "OTIS."

The Senator carries companies A, B, C, D, H and K, of the Twenty-second infantry and sailed from San Francisco on the first of February. The balance of this regiment will soon arrive at Manila on the transport Ohio, which followed the Senator.

COMMISSIONERS REACH MANILA.

MANILA, March 4, 4:30 P. M.—The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 4 p. m. today from Hong Kong, having on board the civil members of the United States Philippine commission.

WILL SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Clarence Cook Will Leave Seattle for the Klondike Regions.

E. W. Cook last evening received a telegram from his brother, Clarence Cook, stating that he would sail for Alaska on the first good boat, probably next Wednesday. After his arrival in Seattle Clarence was lucky enough to meet a gentleman who had been surveying along Thistle creek and this gentleman had met Mr. Cook's trio of friends. He said they had struck it rich and there was no question but that much gold was in the claims. This information has induced Clarence to hurry on to his destination and he will probably be at Thistle creek before the spring break up comes.

GEISDOERFER GAVE BAIL.

His Sister Signed a Bond in the Sum of $2,000.

Frederick Geisdoerfer, who is under arrest on the charge of incest, is out of jail on a $2,000 bond signed by his sister, Miss Anna Geisdoerfer. If stories now in circulation are true, it is probable that Geisdoerfer cannot be convicted of incest. It is asserted that his victim is not the daughter of his wife, but was taken by her to raise when she was an infant. Should this story be true, the charge against Geisdoerfer will probably be changed to criminal assault.

REVIVAL SERVICES

At Grace Reformed Church Will Continue Another Week.

There has been so much interest manifested in the revival services at the Grace Reformed church that the meetings will be continued during the coming week and possibly longer. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the attendance has been very good during the past week. The church is being thoroughly awakened and many are making a new consecration of themselves to the Lord. It has also been gratifying to see the unsaved moved by the Spirit and expressing a desire to accept Christ. Rev. Cromer, of Lima, Ohio, will again assist in the meetings next week. The pastor wants again to extend a very special invitation to all who are out of Christ to come to these services. Come to the meetings tomorrow morning and evening.

BODY CREMATED.

Remains of Ernest Heinig Reduced to Ashes.

Had Been in the Grave for More Than a Month—Sister Saw Him in a Dream.

The body of Ernst Heinig, who committed suicide on January 30th, was cremated this afternoon at 2 o'clock, after having been in the grave over a month. It will be remembered that Heinig took his life at the home of his sister, Mrs. Leuchner, on South Lafayette street, by hanging himself to a joist and putting a bullet in his brain. He had been despondent on account of being out of work, and though having money in the bank sufficient to keep him comfortably for some time, had decided that life was not worth living. He was born in Germany and was unmarried.

About two weeks before his death he had expressed a wish to his sister and her husband that in the event of his death his body would be cremated, as he dreaded the idea of burial. His wish was not complied with at the time. One night last week, his sister said, he appeared to her in a dream and demanded why he had been buried against his expressed wish. The dream troubled her so much that she decided to have his remains incinerated at once

LOCAL LINES.

B. B. Tolan is in Chicago.

W. A. Marsh, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday on business.

Carl Moyer, of Garrett, spent the week with friends in Fort Wayne.

Miss Hannah Shoemaker, of Bluffton, is visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Judge E. P. Hammond and son, of Lafayette, were registered at the Wayne last evening.

A meeting of the Women's Hope hospital committee will be held at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Mrs. William Hahn yesterday afternoon entertained a few friends in compliment to Mrs. F. L. Wilde.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lake, of Decatur, are spending a few days with their son, Rev. J. W. Lake, 292 East Lewis street.

The E'Galantes and their friends last evening enjoyed their semi-monthly hop at Sons of Columbus hall. The young people were chaperoned by Mrs. Frank Pearse.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Jourdain have arrived in Fort Wayne from Mansfield, Ohio, and will reside here permanently, Mr. Jourdain having established himself in business on Columbia street.

The East Side Pedro club held a very enjoyable meeting last evening at the home of Mrs. K. K. Wheelock. The prizes were won by Miss Jessie Winch and the consolation by Mrs. Herman Fischer.

A number of friends were last night entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sunderland, of 465 South Harrison street. At 10 o'clock a delicious supper was served and the evening was spent with games and a most enjoyable time was had by all.

A musical and literary entertainment was given Friday evening at the residence of Judge O'Rourke. The Misses Grace and Helen O'Rourke, McComb, Biowend and Ochlot contributed musical numbers. Tempting refreshments were served at the close.

Capt. John E. Gordon, of Raleigh, N. C., is in the city, visiting Dr. W. R. Mayo. Captain Gordon served in the confederate army and was badly wounded at Gettysburg on July 3d, during Pickett's terrible charge. The captain served on General Pickett's staff, and also on the staff of General Longstreet.

G. W. Wilson is home from Indianapolis. He disclaims any credit for the defeat of the Foster amendment and intimates that after the republican legislators understood the situation there was never a chance for their passage. Many representatives who were against them voted for them to keep in line with a faction of their party.

George D. Ohneck came in last evening from his regular trip as traveling agent for the Centlivres. He was congratulated and wished success in the hotel business all over his territory. Mr. Ohneck will in a few weeks devote all his time to the management of the Randall, provided, of course, that the cases in court do not interfere.

City Attorney Shambaugh returned last evening from Indianapolis and was much elated over the defeat of the Foster amendments to the city charter. He says that the defeat of the amendments is due to the great efforts of Representatives Loutitt, of this city, and Eichhorn, of Bluffton, who were using all parliamentary efforts to encompass the defeat of the proposed changes.

IT'S HISTORY MADE.

The Fifty-fifth Congress Has Adjourned.

Much Business Remained to be Finished.

All Night Sessions Were Made Necessary.

Important Legislation Was Put Through Only by Compromise After Compromise—Closing Scenes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The house proceedings dragged slowly after midnight, as the conferences on various appropriation bills were not ready to report. Time was killed by frequent recesses and the members were kept in good nature by song and stories.

At 4:20 a. m. the river and harbor conference agreement was reported by Chairman Burton, who moved its adoption. This led to considerable discussion.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, raised a point of order against the canal amendment on the ground that it was not germane, and also was new legislation not in dispute between the senate and house. Both houses, he contended, had legislated with the Nicaragua route in view, but the conferees had set aside this route and opened the whole question of routes.

Mr. Hepburn was finally ruled out of order on the ground that his motion came too late.

The conference report was then agreed to without division. This was the last legislative stage of the bill, and it was ready for the president.

At 4:40 a. m. the house took a recess until 5, when the naval conference report was expected.

At 5 a. m. Mr. Boutelle presented a partial report on the naval bill. It covered everything save the three big items—new ships, price of armor and a government armor factory.

Mr. Boutelle stated that the senate conferees were weakening, particularly in the reduction of ships, and he thought the house would win on the next conference. The partial report was adopted. The house insisted in its provisions as to ships and price of armor.

Mr. Handy, of Delaware, moved to recede and concur in the senate amendment for a government armor factory; lost, 34-77.

The three main items were sent back to conference. The speaker announced as visitors to the United States military academy Representatives Marsh, Bromwell and Jett; to the naval academy, Representatives Dalzell, Steel and Settle.

At 5:20 a. m. a recess was taken for twenty minutes.

At this time four appropriation bills were still in conference—naval, sundry civil, deficiency and District of Columbia—but they were reported to be progressing at a satisfactory rate.

The two hours from 5:30 to 7:30 were spent in recess, the house reassembling every now and then to see if any work was ready. At 7:30 a few early stragglers came into the galleries. The chamber was still lighted with the myriad of electric lights in the glass ceiling; members were lounging about, some of them sleeping on sofas, others with heads bent on their desks; the floors were littered with the waste paper and congressional wreckage of a whole day; the barbers began to be busy and the tired members went in groups to the restaurant for breakfast.

At 7:45 the District of Columbia conference report was presented and an extended debate occurred on sectarian charitable institutions.

Mr. Henderson made a stirring appeal to his associates to reject the conference report, declaring that it cut off the orphans of the district and was a concession to a secret organization. The report was adopted.

The conference report upon the deficiency appropriation bill containing full agreement upon all disputed points was presented at 8:30 and agreed to without a word of debate.

At 9:30 a. m. the final conference report upon the naval bill was presented by Mr. Boutelle. He explained that the senate had yielded to the house as to the number of ships to be authorized (twelve,) and the house had confirmed the armor plate provisions so as to limit the cost of armor to $300, but had secured the elimination of the proviso for an armor plate factory. The house had reluctantly yielded up this item as to price of armor, said Mr. Boutelle, and only in the hope that a future congress would remedy the situation regarding armor. The report was adopted and the house recessed again until 10:30.

The engrossing clerks were now the busiest people about the capitol and almost every minute one of them rushed in with belated measures in his arms. The last legislative act of the house was the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the acceptance by the United States of the cession of a tract of land from the state of Massachusetts needed to extend the lines of the Boston navy yard.

It was now 11:45 by the clock but the assistant doorkeeper with a long pole set back the hands ten minutes. This raised a loud laugh. Immediately afterward came a most dramatic episode.

General Wheeler, of Alabama, made a strong effort to gain recognition for a three-minute speech just before congress closed, but the speaker deliberately ignored him. General Wheeler's status is a matter of some question.

The house unanimously voted thanks to the speaker and the latter made a suitable reply amid one of the most dramatic scenes in the history of congress. The house closed by singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee," cheers for Dewey and singing of the doxology.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—As the dawn broke over the capital this morning a large majority of the membership of the senate was still in or about the chamber, where the last legislative day of the fifty-fifth congress was drawing rapidly to a close. All night long the senators had been laboring under a terrific nervous strain to complete the necessary legislation in order that congress might adjourn at noon today with its decks comparatively clear.

Few if any of the members had had a wink of sleep and the drawn faces and heavy eyes of many of the older senators indicated the stress under which they were working.

The anxiety of the early night over the fate of the river and harbor bill was partially dispelled at 3:30 this morning. A determined effort has been made from 8 o'clock last night until 2 this morning by several western senators, headed by Mr. Warren, republican, of Wyoming, to obtain a reconsideration of the conference report on the river and harbor bill, because of the refusal of the house conferees to consent that the senate amendment making an appropriation for the construction of reservoirs at the head waters of the Missouri river should remain in the bill. Mr. Frye, of Maine, in charge of the conference report, steadfastly refused to permit the report to be recommitted to the conference committee, holding that such action would defeat the measure, and just as steadfastly he was sustained by a majority of the senate.

Mr. Warren occupied the floor in the discussion of the reservoirs' proposition for five hours, occasionally being relieved from the strain of speaking by other senators who talked briefly on the same subject.

The situation had every appearance of a determined effort not only to defeat the river and harbor bill, but also to prevent the enactment of other great appropriation measures.

Finally at 2 o'clock Senator Frye consented to make one more effort to induce the house conferees to accept the senate reservoir amendment. The report was recommitted to the conferees and the senate went into executive session.

At 3:30, when the transaction of legislative business was resumed, Mr. Fry reported that the senate conferees had been unable to induce the house conferees to reopen the agreement already made and that the measure must stand or fall according to the report made.

Then Mr. Warren yielded. Rather than imperil the interests of the government and probably defeat some of the appropriation bills, he was willing to accept the report as it stood and in a graceful speech gave up the fight which he had made against heavy odds.

Without another word of debate the river and harbor report was agreed to.

Following quickly upon this agreement, another bone of contention was tossed into the senate in the form of a partial report of the naval bill conferees. Mr. Hale, of Maine, in charge of the report, said the conferees had been unable to agree upon the senate amendment reducing the price of armor plate to $300 a ton and to that authorizing the construction of a government armor plant in the event of the refusal of the armor companies to accept the price fixed by the senate.

Mr. Hale moved that the senate conferees recede from the amendment. This motion caused a lively debate, Mr. Hale, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina; Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, and Butler, of North Carolina, being the leading participants. The senate voted down Mr. Hale's motion and sent the bill back to conference.

At 5:30 Mr. Allison, of Iowa, presented a partial report on the sundry civil bill. The conferees still disagreed upon several items, principally among which were the public building amendment and the providing for construction of the Hawaiian cable.

The partial report presented by the conference committee was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Allison he receded, after considerable discussion, from the senate amendment inserting several public building projects in the bills which had not passed both branches of congress. Mr. Allison then moved that the senate recede from the remainder of the amendments in controversy, including the Pacific cable project. This motion was vigorously discussed by Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Butler. The last named denounced the action of the house in delivering "ultimatums" to the senate as "cheek concentrated and gall compounded," and an "insult to the senate."

The senate then voted on Mr. Allison's motion to recede from the remaining amendments in dispute and it was carried, only three or four voices being heard in the negative. That disposed of the sundry civil bill and it will now go to the president.

The final conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to without division. On motion of Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, the senate went into executive session.

A 8 o'clock the senate resumed business in legislative session. Soon afterwards Mr. Hale, of Maine, presented the conference report on the general deficiency bill and it was agreed to without debate.

At 8:35 a. m. Mr. Hale presented the final conference report on the naval appropriation bill and it was submitted to the senate. Mr. Hale said that perhaps there was never an appropriation bill concerning which the action of the conferees were beset with more difficulties than this bill. He announced that the house had refused absolutely to authorize the construction of a government armor plant.

Mr. Hale then explained that the report of the conference committee fixed the price of armor for the ships authorized by this bill at $300 a ton, no contract for the hulls to be made until contracts had been made for the armor. The number of battleships, armored cruisers and protected cruisers remains as fixed in the house bill. The secretary of the navy is authorized to contract for armor for the ships provided for in the naval appropriation bill of 1898 at $400 a ton.

At 11:45 the doors of the senate were opened, after a short executive session, and the senate began its last legislative session of the present congress.

Messrs. Hoar and Gorman were appointed a committee to join a similar committee of the house to inform the president that the senate was ready to adjourn.

The senate voted thanks to Vice President Hobart and President Pro tem Frye. Mr. Hobart made a speech, congratulating the senate and country on the history-making congress just closed.

The vice president declared the senate adjourned without day at 12:08 p. m.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Will be Begun at the First Presbyterian Church Tomorrow.

Rev. Merton Smith, a noted evangelist, will begin a series of meetings at the First Presbyterian church of this city tomorrow morning.

Rev. Mr. Smith comes so highly commended by those who know him and his work that those who have been instrumental in securing his services for this place have no hesitancy in assuring all that they will hear him with both pleasure and profit.

Of special interest to Christian people will be the "Bible Talks" given by the evangelist each afternoon at 3 o'clock, beginning Tuesday, in the lecture room of the church.

All are cordially invited to both afternoon and evening meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Thompson, whose marriage a few days ago was announced in THE SENTINEL, will live at 102 West Third street and not at 104 High street, as was then stated.

HIGH BRED HORSES.

The Dispersal of River View Farm, at Cambridge City, Ind, Next Week.

A chance of a life-time which may never occur again is now offered to seekers after first-class trotting stock, either in stallions brood-mares, colts, fillies and young stock ready to be developed for the race track or gentlemen's roadsters. Good judges that have looked them over pronounce them the soundest, the best-gaited and the most perfect individuals they have ever seen on any stock farm in the United States, and a close study of the catalogue will convince the most critical that the stud book does not contain a better bred lot. Don't miss this opportunity, if you want the best at your own price.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Wheat—May, 72¼¢; July, 71⅛¢.

Corn—March, 34⅞¢; May, 36⅛@⅜¢; July, 36⅝@⅞¢; Sept., 37⅛¢.

Oats—March, 26⅞@27¢; May, 27⅞@28¢; July, 26¢.

Pork—March, $9.20; May, $9.32½; July, $9.50.

Lard—March, $5.20; May, $5 35@37½; July, $5.47½@5 50; Sept., $5 60.

Ribs—March, $4.62½; May, $4.75@77½; July, $4 87½; Sept., $5 00.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.18½; S. W., $1.15½; May, $1.18.

BICYCLES GALORE.

Lehman's Liberal Proposition.

Every two weeks, beginning March 18th, we propose to give our friends and patrons a high grade '99 wheel. Will you be one of the lucky ones? See our window display.

LEHMAN'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

WILL C. CLEARY,
Merchant tailor, 11 W. Washington Street, Lau Block. Repairing, etc.

ARE NOW IN OFFICE.

Spain's New Ministry Takes the Oath.

Senor Silvela at the Head of the Cabinet.

General Plavieja the Minister of War.

It is Expected That Gen. Martinez Campos Will be Made President of the Senate.

MADRID, March 4.—The new cabinet took the oath of office today. The ministry is composed as follows:

Senor Silvela, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

Senor Dato, minister of the interior.

Marquis Villa Verdem, minister of finance.

Senor Duran, minister of justice.

General Polavieja, Minister of war.

Marquis Pidal, Minister of public affairs and of the colonies.

Admiral Camara, Minister of marine.

It is expected that General Martinez de Campos will become president of the senate.

The brother of Marquis Pidal, it is thought, will be chosen as president of the chamber of deputies.

THE DEATHS.

Last Sunday evening, at the home of Henry Delwert, in Monroeville, occurred the death of his wife, Mrs. Kesiah Delwert. She had been a sufferer for years with consumption, but at times would rally and had hopes of recovering her health.

Mrs. Delwert was born on the 30th day of September, 1822, at St. Louis, Ind., and was united in marriage to Henry Delwert, in the city of her birth, on the 22nd of November, 1840, and lived with her companion for a period of fifty-eight years and two months. To this union there were born twelve children, all of whom survive except one, a son, who died in infancy. The children surviving are: Mrs. James Rollins and Walter Delwert, of Lowell, Mass; Mrs. Lois Robuck and Eva McDaniel, of Delphos, Ohio; Mrs. Maude Everett and Miss Emma Delwert, of Emporia, Kas.; Miss Mae Delwert and Elmer Delwert, of Portland, Ore.; N. Delwert, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mrs. Ida Wright and William Delwert, of Monroeville, who with the bereaved husband, twenty-three grandchildren, three great grand-children and a large circle of friends mourn her loss. The funeral was conducted under the auspices of the Daughters of Rebekah, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at the M. E. church at Monroeville, by Rev. W. E Murray, a former pastor of the deceased, now located at Huntington, Ind., assisted by the present pastor, Rev. C. Tinkham.

SCHWARTZ.

Last midnight occurred the death of Mrs. Maggie E. Schwartz, wife of Charles Schwartz, at her home, No. 62 West Fourth street. She was forty-eight years of age and leaves a husband, brother, sister and no children to mourn her death. The brother is Charles Schieffer and the sister is Mrs. Henry Haberkorn. Deceased had been a sufferer for a long time with a complication of diseases. The funeral will occur Monday.

EVERETT.

The funeral of Samuel Everett will take place Sunday afternoon at 7 o'clock from Bowser's chapel.

WEIMER.

The funeral of Katherine Weimer will occur at the home, No. 35 Buchanan street, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, with the services at Zion's Lutheran church, at 2:15. The Rev. Juengel will officiate.

TRI-STATE SOCIETY.

Photographers of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan May Organize.

Photographers Barrows, Schantz, Miner and Perrey, together with M. L. Jones, photograph supply dealer, have returned from Indianapolis where they attended the fifth annual meeting of the Indiana Association of Photographers. Those gentlemen and F. R. Barrows are interested in forming an inter-state society to consist of the states of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan and if successful, will endeavor to have the first meeting in this city in 1901. George Edmundson, president of the Ohio association, advocated the scheme at the Thursday morning session and thought it would be beneficial to the photographers in all three states. Each state would still hold its separate organization and would not be absorbed by the tri-state meets. The plan was received favorably and a committee was formed, composed of W. H. Potter, Indianapolis; F. R. Barrows of this city and C. R. Reeves, of Anderson, to attend the Ohio convention, which meets at Put-in-Bay in August, and lay the matter before them. Committees from the three states will meet at Indianapolis next year and arrange for the first tri-state meeting.

HONOR FOR MR. BARROWS.

The prizes at the Indianapolis convention were awarded as follows:

Grand Prize, the Jones Cup—F. R. Barrows, Fort Wayne.

Genre—C. R. Reeves, first; T. B. Nicholson, second; Adam Heimberger, third; G. J. Parrott, fourth.

Class A—F. R. Barrows, first; Adam Heimberger, second; Daihy & Son, third.

Class B—T. B. Nicholson, first; Parker Willis, second.

Class C—H. P. Dexheimer, first; V. B. Hardy, second.

The representatives from this city made a noble fight to have the convention of 1900 held in this city, but were defeated by a vote of 32 to 21 in favor of Indianapolis. They feel confident, however, that the meeting in 1901 will be brought to this city.

MAY PAVE DOCK.

Property Owners Petition the Board to Put Down Brick.

The Property Owners on Baker Street Will Ask for a Pavement—Notes.

M. F. Kaag, the East Columbia street chinaware dealer, called at the city hall this morning and presented a petition asking that a brick pavement be constructed on Dock street. According to an agreement with the Nickel Plate railway, that corporation cannot be assessed for their proportionate share of the expense and the property owners have agreed to pay for the entire twenty-five feet, the width of the proposed pavement. All the property owners except one have signed the petition and the agent of this property says he will pay for his portion if the improvement is made.

A petition is circulating on Baker street for signers, in which the board will be asked to pave that thoroughfare.

HOW IT WILL BE DONE.

Chairman Eggeman and J. K. McCracken, of the board of works, in conversation with THE SENTINEL this morning said that hereafter when petitions are circulated the signers will be requested to place after each name the kind of material preferred for pavement. Bids will then be advertised for on three kinds of material and the board will decide on the kind favored by a majority of the property owners. Then, if there has been a change of opinion as to the material desired two-thirds of the assessed owners can file a written request with the board for another kind and it will be compulsory for them to adopt it.

NOTES.

The property owners on Third street are importuning the board of works to grant their petition and pave that street. The people of Fourth street also want a pavement and as the board will only pave one street in Bloomingdale it will be necessary for them to determine which of the two shall be favored.

Mayor Scherer says that the gas company will be compelled to repair any place in their mains where there is a chance for gas to escape.

A MERITED DISTINCTION.

Mrs. Ormsby Invited to a Place on Program of Western Writers' Association.

Mrs. Ormsby, of this city, has been invited to take a place on the program for the next meeting of the Western Association of Writers, to be held at Winona park June 26th to July 1st. She will accept the invitation, and probably will prepare a paper for the occasion. Mrs. Ormsby's fame as a reader and as a teacher of oratory, voice and physical culture is wide and well deserved. The invitation she has just received is a distinction which her friends in all parts of the country will agree is altogether merited.

BIG SUIT COMMENCED.

John W. White Asks for a Receiver for the Artificial Ice Works.

John W. White, as trustee, has commenced suit in the superior court for foreclosure of a $20,000 mortgage against the Fort Wayne Artificial Ice company.

The appointment of a receiver for the concern is also asked for.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Nate Beadell has returned from Lafayette, where she was the guest of Mrs. Ed Bealdon.

Mrs. D. S. Redelsheimer, of Monroeville, has been the guest of Fort Wayne friends and relatives during the week.

Miss Anna Dolan, who was the guest of Fort Wayne friends for seven weeks, has returned to her home in Garrett.

The Lotus group non-sectarian Sunday school will meet in Vordermark's hall, 32 Calhoun street, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The ladies of Mad Anthony hive No. 27, L. O. T. M., will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Feichter, 439 Broadway, next Tuesday afternoon. She will be assisted by Ladies Peal and Burnell.

Louis Breimeier has let the contract for a new residence on West Williams street to Fred H. Breimeier. Frank A. Allen is the architect. It will be one of the finest residences on Williams street.

Mrs. I. N. Taylor yesterday afternoon entertained a company of friends, the party being of a literary as well as social character. Mrs. John Jacobs read an interesting paper on "The Function of Fiction," and later in the afternoon the guests partook of refreshments.

THE POPE SITS UP.

Leo Leaves His Bed for Three Hours.

The Pontiff Continues to Show Improvement.

All Danger is Now Regarded as Past.

Rudyard Kipling Passes a Good Night and Derived Much Benefit From a Natural Sleep.

ROME, March 4.—The pope left his bed today and sat in an arm chair from noon until 3 o'clock. He continues to improve, has a good appetite, and all danger is regarded as past.

The pope passed a tranquil night, and feels well.

There is nothing fresh to report regarding his wound. His temperature, pulse, respiration and other functions are normal.

MR. KIPLING BETTER.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Rudyard Kipling passed a comfortable night, sleeping much of the time, and seeming to benefit by it. Elsie Kipling, the poet's three-year-old daughter, also improved during the night. Josephine, five years old, who is at the home of Mrs. DeForest, underwent no change during the night.

CHICKENS STOLEN.

Five Plymouth Rocks Taken From W. D. Davis.

Police Believe There is a Regularly Organized Gang of Chicken Thieves.

W. D. Davis, of No. 223 East Jefferson street, reported to the police this morning that sometime during last night a thief or thieves entered his barn and stole five fine Plymouth Rock hens. The rooster was undisturbed, probably because he was liable to make too much noise.

The police believe that there is a regularly organized gang of chicken thieves who make spending money by committing these depredations. Generally chicken stealing, and there have been many cases reported in the last few months, occurs on Friday evening. It is surmised that the thieves dress the fowls as soon as they get them and sell them to grocers for the Saturday's trade. In fact, it is known that chickens have been sold to dealers by young men who did not raise them, but it is almost impossible to identify the fowls.

IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH

The New Congregation is Organized and Has Adopted a Name.

The new Baptist church has been organized and will hereafter be known by the name of the Immanuel Baptist church. Mrs. Pellens is the clerk and Professor Joost the treasurer. A pulpit committee has been appointed and correspondence opened with the view of settling a pastor.

Services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:45 in the rooms of the railroad Y. M. C. A. E. G. Anderson will have charge of the services. You are cordially invited to be present.

MR. LUMBARD BETTER.

He Was Able to Eat Something at Noon Today.

Sidney C. Lumbard was much better today and at noon revived from his comatose condition and was able for the first time in two or three days to eat anything. Prospects are that life may be prolonged for many days to come.

FINEST IN TOWN.

The Meyer Cycle Co. in New Quarters.

Wonderful Display of Fine Wheels, Gas Lamps, Etc—Agents for the Renowned Orient.

The Meyer Cycle Co., formerly located at 38 Harrison street, have moved into new quarters at No. 39 West Berry street, and are now in possession of the handsomest bicycle store in the city as well as showing the largest and finest line of bicycles ever displayed in Fort Wayne. Their leaders this year are the popular "Viking," in three grades. This wheel is too well known to Fort Wayne riders to need any comment here. Next comes that wonderful wheel, the "Orient," the holder of 276 worlds' records. The wheel on which Major Taylor, the phenomenal colored rider, shattered all records. The "Orient" is built by the Waltham watch company and is the highest of high grade wheels.

In addition to these two famous makes they have on hand scores of other wheels ranging in price from $22.50 up.

For bicycle sundries of all kinds the Meyer Cycle Co. is headquarters. There is no necessity or novelty that they cannot supply. In addition there is the finest equipped repair shop in the city, where work is quickly done at reasonable prices.

This firm carries an immense line of bicycle lamps, including all the standard makes of gas lamps, and the display Saturday evenings, when they have myriads of them burning, is wonderfully beautiful.

Packard PIANOS are endorsed by the most eminent artists of the day.

Packard PIANOS excel in lasting and staying in tune qualities.

Packard PIANOS in all the late styles and different woods can be seen at our retail ware-rooms 120 Calhoun street.

Packard PIANOS are guaranteed by a company composed of some of our leading and best known citizens.

Packard PIANOS have attained a prominence with the music trade and musicians that stamp them as instruments of the highest quality.

HEAR the Latest Improved Edison Phonograph Talk and Sing the Late Hits of the Day at the

Packard Music House, 120 Calhoun Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Gospel Services—Grace Reformed church. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. K. Zartman.

Revival Services—Trinity M. E. church, corner Cass and Fourth streets.

Volunteers of America—Gospel meeting at armory, 228 Calhoun street.

Helping Hand Mission Meetings—Every night at No. 9 Harrison street.

Entertainment—Progressive pedro and hop by Rathbone Sisters.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Queen Esther, No. 325, D. of R.; Degree of Honor, No. 26.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:
Saturday—"Jack and the Bean Stalk."

There may be an extra session of congress, but the president will first take time to get his second wind.

It does not require the dispatch from General Otis to prove that the rebel Filipinos have no American soldiers prisoners of war. Uncle Sam's boys simply won't be "took."

The nation has invested Admiral Dewey with high honors and can do little more for him that is substantial and immediate unless he will allow himself to be voted for as a presidential candidate—which he declares he won't.

In refutation of the idea that free advertising is ever really cheap it is reported from Vienna that Dr. Schenck, who recently promulgated a theory about the prenatal determination of sex in human beings, is to be disciplined by the senate of the Vienna University for securing so much newspaper notoriety as he did in connection with his theory.

The city of Indianapolis is ready to vote unanimously that the fifty-fifth congress was the greatest in history. The bill appropriating $1,500,000 to build the long desired and really much needed government building at the state capital was passed. As a matter of fact the present federal building in Indianapolis is about as scurvy a looking piece of property as the government owns anywhere.

A new publication which comes to The Sentinel exchange table is the Beet Sugar Gazette. Local interest in the new periodical, which is a monthly, will be lively from the fact that the editor and publisher is Mr. Joseph H. Schworzgen, formerly of Fort Wayne. The Gazette is purposed as the official representative in journalism of the beet sugar interests of the United States and the inaugural number is well filled with matter of importance to this new industry. Mr. Schworzgen was in Fort Wayne a few months ago seeking to promote a beet sugar factory here.

The funeral of Capt. John McFall, a confederate veteran, which took place at Greenville, S. C., on Monday, was characterized by an incident that has never before occurred in that state, says the Baltimore Sun. During the services at the grave in the cemetery a detachment of the Two Hundred and Second New York regiment, now in camp at Greenville, marched into the grounds under the charge of a sergeant, and, taking positions by the grave, bared their heads and paid their respects to the memory of him who had worn the gray.

ADMIRALS DEWEY AND FARRAGUT.

[Chicago Times-Herald.]

Admiral Dewey now takes his place amid a very select and distinguished company. The full title which has been conferred upon him has not been held since the death of Admiral Porter, and it is pointed out that that officer did not sail under it, so that the blue flag with the four white stars has not floated at the masthead of an American ship since the time of Farragut.

No one will deny that the honor was well bestowed which ranked Dewey with such associates on the roll of fame. It was fairly won by deeds which rendered his glory secure, title or no title, deeds which emulate the record of the great Farragut himself. There is, in fact, a noticeable similarity in the most brilliant performances of the two men and in their careers and characteristics also.

A certain parallelism between Mobile and Manila has often been insisted upon and with good reason. Though the attack at the former place lacked the element of mystery which resulted in the surprise of the Spaniards in the Philippines, there was in both cases a rush by hostile forts into the mined harbor, whose dangerous possibilities were magnified by rumor. Both commanders "damned the torpedoes" by anticipation before the action, and we have no doubt that if Dewey had had Farragut's experience of them at a critical moment in his fight he would have gone ahead under the very same impulse.

The qualities of quick decision, self reliance and fearlessness are eminently conspicuous in the younger hero as they were in the older, and in both they have been combined with maturity of judgment and the ripened wisdom of long years of thought and reflection. For fame and the severe test of independent command came to them late in life after an extended period of routine duties. Farragut, who entered the navy a mere boy, saw some fighting in his extreme youth, but seemed predestined to an uneventful career. Dewey as a young man participated in the naval battles of the rebellion too soon to achieve a great reputation and for more than three decades lived the quieter life of his senior. There was no chance for either to exhibit the brilliant precocity of a Nelson or to gain the early distinction that came to some of our young officers in the campaigns against the Barbary pirates and during the war of 1812.

But the spirit of both remained youthful and triumphed over the sluggish tendencies of a peaceful service. The intrepid daring of these elderly men is among the best proofs we have that age is not always a matter of years.

What years have given to Dewey is that large capacity for affairs which has made his conduct since the battle of Manila as admirable as his conduct during the engagement. It is a relief to feel that we have such a thoroughly capable representative as our ranking officer in the Orient on sea and land, and there is a universal feeling that he should not be withdrawn from his present station until the flag is firmly established there.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Barry Trippeer, of Peru, while sick and in convulsions nearly bit his tongue in two and is in a serious condition.

Swan Broberg, a seventy year old citizen of Porter county, has just been married to a twenty-five year old maiden of Chicago.

There will be no graduations from the Wabash high school this year owing to the fact that the course has been extended. This is the first year in a quarter of a century that no commencement has been held.

Mrs. William Branham, living in the country three miles from Peru, was assaulted by a tramp, who knocked her down twice and badly tore her clothing. The brute fled without accomplishing his purpose, having taken alarm. A posse searched for him, but he could not be found.

John S. Dicks, a well-known resident of Kosciusko county, has been committed to Longcliff asylum, Logansport. Mr. Dicks, on February 4th, was thrown from his buggy by a runaway horse, alighting on his head, and his mental condition, which has been constantly growing worse, dates from that time. He is violent, and there is slight hope of his recovery.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

The Ministerial association will meet at the Berry street M. E. church on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Moffat will read a paper before the association.

Prospective Purchasers of CONFIRMATION SUITS

Read the Evening Sentinel of

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8th.

We will offer an inducement which no clothier can hope to equal.

No Voting.
No House to House Canvass.

But a proposition you cannot afford to ignore.

Lehman's
14 & 16 CALHOUN ST.

HEAR YE THE CALL.

Listen to the Message of the Lord.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

Railroad Young Men's Christian Association.—Rev. Dr. Moffat will preach at 3 p. m. Bible study at 4 o'clock.

Immanuel Baptist church—Services tomorrow at 10:45 a. m., in the rooms of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. E. G. Anderson will have charge of the services.

Rev. L. N. Cottrell, of Muncie, Ind., will preach in the Free Methodist church on East Creighton avenue both morning and evening. P. W. Botts, pastor.

Bethany Presbyterian church—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 by Rev. George B. Safford, of Onarga, Ill.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; evening services by Rev. Safford, 7:15.

Baptist Tabernacle—Pastor Henson who is at Frankfort, attending the funeral of his brother-in-law, will return tonight and preach as usual tomorrow. Baptism morning and evening.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor.—Subject of morning sermon, "Enoch's Walk and Whither it Led." Evening, "Christ's Estimate of Man's Worth."

The First Church of Christ Scientist holds regular services in the Odd Fellows' building, second floor, No. 20 West Berry street, at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Substance." Sunday school immediately after the services.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Sampson, pastor—Owing to the absence of the pastor from the city Rev. H. B. Hunt will preach at the morning services and J. W. Burns, of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., in the evening.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow as usual at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The evening service will be evangelistic. "How Does Jesus Save?" will be the subject. P. J. Rice, minister.

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.—Services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Christian's Responsibility to the Unsaved." At 7:30 p. m., topic, "Himself Again." Sabbath school, 9:30, and Young People's meeting at 6:15 p. m.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subjects of discourses—morning, "Christ's Last Commandment;" evening, "The Anchor of the Soul." Z. A. Harris, minister.

The 4 o'clock service at the Young Woman's Christian association will be of special interest Sunday. Capt. Anna Saunders and Lieut. Etta Hedden, of the Volunteers of America, are to be present and speak. Mrs. William Miles will sing. A song service always precedes the meeting.

Simpson M. E. Church—Sunday school, 9:30; men's history class, 9:30; sermon, 10:30; Junior Epworth league, 2:30; Senior Epworth League, 6:30; sermon, 7:30, the first of a series in answer to Sheldon's book, "What Would Jesus Do?" Rev. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

Volunteers of America, Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief, Captain Scott, local officer in charge; armory, 228 Calhoun street—Sunday evening, Gospel service, with several short addresses by the visiting lady officers and others; testimonies, inspiring solo, chorus and congregational singing.

Calvary U. B. church, Sunday services.—Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. 6:30 p. m. Busy Bees meeting at 2:30 p. m. Preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "What is Man." Rev. E. E. Frame, of the South Congregational church, will preach in the evening. Singing by male quartet in the evening. J. W. Lake, pastor.

At Westminster church the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 on "Christ's Triumphal Entry." At 7:30 p. m. he will give an illustrated service on "The Temptation of Christ." The region of John the Baptist's ministry and of the Temptation which he personally visited and photographed will be fully illustrated. Sunday school, 12 m.; Jr. C. E., 3 p. m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church; Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting tomorrow at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. Henry Bridge, a former pastor; children's meeting at 2:15 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league devotional services at 6:30 p. m.; preaching by Rev. Bridge at 7:30. Preaching services morning and evening will be evangelistic and there will be reception of members.

The Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison. C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. Reichelderfer, superintendent. This is the last missionary Sunday of the conference. Preaching at 10:30 by the pastor. Subject, "Christian Liberality." General class, 11:45. Junior League, 2:30 p. m. Epworth League Devotional meeting, 6:30. Sermon, 7:30. Subject, "God's Will on Earth." This will be the third sermon of the series of six on the Lord's prayer. There will be special music at each service.

Christ Evangelical (English) Lutheran church, corner W. Jefferson and Webster streets—L. J. Motschman, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "No Neither, Nor; But Either, Or;" evening, "The Model Neighbor," a special sermon to the M. W. A. and their ladies. Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m. Prayer services and teachers' meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Good music by chorus choir.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets. The evangelistic services will continue. The pastor, Sherman Powell, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning, "No Man Cared for My Soul;" evening, "Now." It will be "rally day" in the Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league at 6:30.

South Congregational Church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. At the morning service, 10:45, there will be special singing by a male quartet. Rev. Lake, of the United Brethren church, will preach at 7:30 p. m. in exchange with the pastor. Jr. C. E. at 3 p. m.; C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Services at the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. 9:30 a. m., Sunday school, missionary Sunday; 10:30, sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "If Righteous Scarcely Are Saved, What of the Ungodly?" Special short song service at the evening hour.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; English preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. a special meeting for the veterans of the war of 1861-65; the program consists of songs, an address to the soldiers and campfire talks. J. F. Bookman, pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

"77"

Dr. Humphrey's Famous Specific For Grip, Influenza and Stubborn

COLDS

Track of the Blizzard.

The track of the storm is strewn with many wrecks, but none so serious as the condition of the feeble and delicate who were so poorly equipped to endure the extreme and prolonged cold which penetrated the homes and to the very bone of the people; the result is almost universal sickness.

To counteract the bad effects take "77," it knocks out the Grip; breaks up the Cold that hangs on; soothes the lingering Cough and heals the Sore Throat.

At druggists or sent prepaid; 25c, 50c & $1.00. DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

H·U·M·P·H·R·E·Y·S

When down town stop at the Meyer Cycle Co., 39 West Berry street, and see the large display of Bicycles and Gas Lamps.

Attend the great Lackey sale at Cambridge City, Ind., and see what good things will be offered the public at their own price, among the River View farm stock, including nineteen grand three-year-olds by the noted Truman 2:12.

Don't fail to attend our Grand Opening next Saturday afternoon and evening. Free tickets on Yale Bicycle given away. Flowers and music. 3:1

RANDALL WHEEL CO.

Globe

Always First.

Early Spring Styles Now Ready.

We are sole agents for the .....

ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO.,
TOP COATS,

Known as the leaders by all fine dressers.

We show their line from
$10 to $25.

Cheaper lines
TOP COATS
$4.75 to $9.75

Our extra effort this season to capture the best dressers of Fort Wayne, can only be appreciated by them when they will call and look through our elaborate and extensive array of new, nobby, high grade Spring Suits and Top Coats for men, boys and children.

Our Spring Suits Now Ready.

GLOBE
M. Frank & Co.

Novelties in all the Latest Out in Spring Hats and Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Cleveland's Baking Powder does the work just right every time.

That's why all the leading Teachers of Cookery use and recommend it.

A GOOD SUBSTITUTE.

"Dey say dat de fireman are wery hard up for stockings."
"What's de matter wid de fire-hose?"

The Smith Premier Typewriter
...is the...
Economical Writing Machine.

Constructed on scientific principles and of simple parts. It is the most durable machine made. Repair bills are reduced to the minimum. It is the Best Value Writer.

Ask for Art Catalogue.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company,
116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE OLDEST, THE LARGEST AND THE BEST!
(INCORPORATED.)
Indiana Medical and Surgical Institute,
No. 10 W. Wayne Street.

W. R. Mayo, I. M. M. D.
The Ablest and Only Expert Specialist in the State.....
And Secretary American Association of Medical and Surgical Specialties.
Six Years in European Hospitals.

New methods of treatment and new remedies used.
All Chronic Diseases and Deformities treated successfully—such as diseases of the Brain, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, (Bright's Disease,) Bladder, Rectum, Female Diseases, Impotency, Gleet, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Diseases, Catarrh, Rupture, Piles, Stricture, Diabetes, etc., etc.

Office Days—Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.
Office Hours from 9 a. m., to 9 p. m.

Street Cars and Carriages direct to the Institute.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS
W. R. MAYO, M. D., C. M., General Manager,
No. 10 West Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

Our assortment of lamps are cheaper by 30 per cent. than any house in our city.

1847 Roger Bros. Silver Plated Knives, $3.25 per doz.
Wm. Roger's Silver Knives, $3.00 per doz.
Tea and Table Spoons to match.

Puff

This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
Phone 635 KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

A Little Knowledge!

It is a dangerous thing—dangerous to your interests if a dentist of little knowledge in the process of principles, tells you that Crown and Bridge Work is not applicable to your case. If little knowledge should happen—as it very easily may to make a bad guess of this, you lose the chance of supplying artificial teeth by the best, most desirable and most natural of modern methods. We have had years of experience in Crown and Bridge work, and we advise you not to forego it's advantages if knowing skill can properly apply it.

U. S. Dental Parlors,
58 CALHOUN ST.
DRS. J. L. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,
COR. BERRY & COURT.

HERE TO STAY!
... NO PAIN ...
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

With our late improved method we will give $50.00 for any tooth we cannot extract without pain.

We will until March 1st make the following prices:

NO PLATES REQUIRED

22-k Gold Crowns.......$4.00
Porcelain Crowns.......3.00
Gold Fillings.......75c up
Silver Fillings.......25c up
Set of Teeth.......4.00
Best Set of Teeth (S. S. White).......$7.00

No charge for painless extracting when teeth are ordered.

We are the only office in Fort Wayne that gives a protective guarantee for 10 years with all work.

Boston Dental Parlors,
Phone 303 main. 74 CALHOUN ST.
Open until 9 p. m. Sundays, 4 p. m.

B. P. S.
Best Paint Sold.

PAINTS!

Is made of Strictly Pure Lead and Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, Ready for the Brush.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware,
Keystone Blk. 22 Calhoun St.

MONARCH Sewing Machine Oil.
For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

J. C. PELTIER,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

EMMETT MARTIN,
Manufacturer of the
Martin-Back Water Trap,
For cellars and basements, and UNION HEATERS for bath. Lathe and all kinds of Machine work. Telephone 279 South.
Corner Hanna and Buchanan,
Dealer in Creek Sewer Pipe. 2-15-m3

STOVES!

Stoves of all kinds and all sizes at your own prices. Furniture, Carpets, and everything at rock bottom prices. GOLDSTINE'S, 178 Calhoun. We buy, sell and exchange.

Office Phone 391. Residence Phone 347.
Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
48 MAIN W. STREET.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 2 o'clock at the association building, West Berry Street.

GEORGE JACOBS, THE MUSIC DEALER, TO MAKE CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

George Jacobs, who has for so many years been in the music trade in Fort Wayne, has determined to make important changes in his affairs, and in order to accomplish these changes, will throw his entire stock of Pianos, Organs, Musical Instruments and Sheet Music upon the market to be sold for what it will bring. For years Mr Jacobs has made a specialty of the Piano business, and during these years has built up a reputation for dealing only in instruments of the very highest grade, and, as a matter of course, the most expensive. To say that a piano came from Jacob's, has always indicated that the instrument was one of the very best made. But of late Mr. Jacobs has felt that there was need in this city for a sheet music and small musical instrument store that would meet the demands of the times, and has at last determined to devote the greater part of his energies in that direction, thus placing within the reach of the musician, the teacher and the student the same facilities offered in the larger cities. He, therefore has placed a large order for musical instruments with one of the greatest musical instrument firms in Europe, and will in the future import his own goods, thereby saving all middle profits, and supplying his customers with the best goods at the least money. He will also make extensive additions to his sheet music department, thus filling a long-felt want. In order to accomplish these changes and give the necessary time to the proper conduct and development of the sheet music and small musical goods trade, Mr. Jacobs will dispose of his present stock of Pianos and Organs, both that on hand and that for which he has contracted with the different factories, and which he must of course buy, at the cost to him, with cost of freight, stool, scarf, and cartage added, and that, too, upon easy monthly payments of $5, $6 and $7 up per month.

THESE PIANOS INCLUDE SUCH WELL-KNOWN MAKES AS THE

Weber, Kranich & Bach, Crown, Wheelock, Kingsbury, Wellington, Stuyvesant, Ellington,

and others--Pianos that stand among the very best made in the world. Mr. Jacobs is the oldest Piano dealer in this vicinity, and his well-known musical ability and years of experience has enabled him to select the very best. These instruments will be thrown upon the market MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 6th, and must be sold during the ensuing ten days for what they will bring, and that, too, upon easy monthly payments. All his present stock of musical instruments and sheet music will be sold at as proportionately low figures as the Pianos and Organs, in order to make room for the importations ordered. It costs nothing to look into this and only takes a few minutes of time. Think of popular copyright sheet music at 2 to 5 cents per copy; folios, regular price 50 cents per copy, at 18 to 28 cents; Mandolins at $1.47 each, Guitars at $1.98 each, and everything in like proportion. In buying from Mr. Jacobs, you are patronizing a home institution and a fellow citizen who has been doing business with you for the past twenty years. Every Piano is marked in plain figures with the price heretofore sold, and the sale price. Mr. Jacobs' well-known straightforward and conservative methods make it as safe for a child to buy at this sale as the shrewdest trader, and his personal guarantee goes with each instrument. If anything sold proves to be otherwise than as represented, the money will be refunded and the goods taken back without cost to the purchaser. Can anything be fairer than this? If so, name it. Watch the daily papers for news of this sale. Warerooms open every night until 10 o'clock during the sale, which positively lasts only 10 days.

GEORGE JACOBS, 98 CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE.

WRECK AT DELPHI.

Twelve Wabash Cars Demolished and Road Blocked.

Several Tramps Believed to be Under the Debris- News of the Shop and Rail.

A bad smash-up occurred on the Wabash road, at Delphi, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Besides a very heavy loss of rolling stock, there were two or more lives lost, the unfortunates being tramps who were stealing a ride. An eastbound freight train broke in two while it was running at a high rate of speed and a terrific collision of the two portions followed. As a result twelve cars were more or less demolished and the tracks of both the Wabash and the Monon were blocked with the debris. At the scene of the wreck the two railways are only a few feet apart and so great was the force of the collision that fully one-half of the wrecked cars were thrown over on the Monon tracks. Some tramps were known to be on the train and four of them are believed to have been killed. One body has already been taken from the wreck and searchers are at work in the wreckage looking for the other men. The wreck occurred at a time when it did not seriously interfere with passenger business, particularly with trains that run on the Toledo end of the road.

Lewis E. Rohling Promoted.

Lewis E Rohling is now acting as assistant foreman of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, Vice Oscar Judy, who has been assigned to other work which will keep him away from the city for awhile. It may be the intention of the officials to make this arrangement permanent, but if such is the case, nobody here seems to know of it. Mr. Judy is now in Toledo, inspecting some work for the company. He was similarly employed there a few weeks ago and so well did he perform the work that he may be assigned permanently to that duty.

A Foreman Hurt.

While assisting in starting the machinery in the new Gilmartin planing mills yesterday afternoon, John Miller wrenched his back in a most painful manner. So severe was the injury that the unfortunate man could not walk and the city ambulance was called to convey him to his home on Guthrie street. Mr. Miller is the foreman of the planing mills.

Electric Works Former Employes Leaving.

The former employes of the electric works who were not re-employed by the receivers are seeking employment elsewhere and many of them have been successful. The Bass works and the railway shops in this place have taken a number of these men and a number of others have found employment in other cities. Among the latter are George Knoll, with the Western Electric company; Charles Egg, in Marion, Ind.; A. C. Kleint, Scranton, Pa.; Arthur Hoestock, Detroit; Gus Woebbeking, Marion, Ind., and Fred Bleibtreu, Westinghouse Electric company.

Frank King Receives a Flattering Offer.

Frank E King, formerly of Avilla, Ind., who has been employed here under Civil Engineer Ericson, on the western division of the Pittsburg, for some years, has accepted the office of roadmaster of the Chicago division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road. He will immediately go to Chicago to assume the duties of his new position.

Local and General.

Engineer Thomas Ogler, of the Nickel Plate, is sick.

Fred Horstmeyer, a carpenter has taken a position in the Wabash shops.

Car Inspector Ed. Alway, of the Nickel Plate, has been sick for a day or two.

John Kiley, late of the electric works, took a position in the Wabash shops this morning.

William Lindendoerfer has resigned his position in the Wabash shops. He is a machinist.

Jacob Waldschmidt, Michael Maloney and August Rost, of the Pittsburg shops, are sick and off duty.

Brakeman C. H. Wise, who had been visiting in Chicago, has returned to his duties on the Nickel Plate.

Adam Collis, machinist at the Pittsburg shops, left last night for Altoona, Pa., to see his sister, who is very sick.

The Machinists' union will hold a special meeting tonight, at which matters of great importance will come up for transaction.

Engineer Frank Perry and Fireman Levi Crabill, who were injured in a recent collision in the east yards, are rapidly improving.

James Iden went to Andrews this morning to arrange for moving his family to this city. He is the hostler at the Wabash round house.

C. E. Downey has returned from Louisiana, where he spent two weeks with his sister. Yesterday he resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate.

A meeting of the Central Passenger association has been called at Chicago for March 6th. Numerous questions relating to rates are to be acted on.

George Bennett, a machinist, and B. R. Brown, a helper, went to Peru this morning to take the place of two men in the Wabash shops there who are sick.

F. P. Sargent, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is in St. Paul endeavoring to adjust the grievances of the firemen on the Northern Pacific.

On the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western the conductors are furnished two uniforms every year free of charge, which are sent to them in neatly packed dressing cases.

There is a movement on foot to establish a railway detectives' bureau at Columbus, Ohio, where railway detectives can meet and by interchange of experience improve the service.

There were six engines turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today and five taken in for repairs during that time. There are now thirteen engines in the shops for repairs.

The railroad men's branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at St. Louis has 233 members. Joseph Ramsey, general manager of the Wabash, is prominently identified with the work.

A letter from Col. R. G. Thompson, dated Guadalajara, February 26th, states the Yates party is having a good time and that all are well. The party was to enter the City of Mexico last Monday. They will arrive home on the 15th.

Engine 95 has been sent back here for service. This locomotive was one of the half-dozen sent to the eastern division a few weeks ago to help move the immense freight that had accumulated on the Nickel Plate.

T. E. Bailey has resigned as fireman on the Nickel Plate. He is a printer and has arranged to embark in the job printing business on Calhoun street. Mr. Bailey was employed in THE SENTINEL office prior to entering the employ of the Nickel Plate.

Fifty-foot freight cars are becoming quite popular with shippers and more of them will be put into service hereafter. Some of the roads have commenced building cars sixty feet long for carrying bulky freight, and they are kept constantly in service.

An official of the Baltimore and Ohio says: "When a passenger shuts his eyes in one of the births of our new ordinary sleepers he cannot tell whether he is in a regular Pullman or an ordinary sleeper, but he can remember that he is paying only $1 for the berth instead of $2."

Among the February announcements of discipline by the Wabash are that a conductor and fireman were dismissed for refusing to go out on a run, a conductor and engineer for an accumulation of marks, a conductor and brakeman for sleeping on duty and a brakeman for intoxication and insubordination.

The Bluffton News says: "The R. G. Marcy Manufacturing company has purchased from the Bass foundry at Fort Wayne a large iron kettle to be used in the galvanizing department of the factory. The kettle is made from the heaviest iron and empty weighs four tons. It will hold sixteen tons of the melted galvanizing metal."

Indianapolis Journal: "It is intimated that had the security holders of the Indiana and Lake Michigan, which extends from South Bend to St. Joseph, known that the Pennsylvania company would not bid it in they would not have been in such a hurry to foreclose on the property. The security holders were surprised that their bid of $100,000 was the only one made."

Decatur Journal: "Superintendents Hunter, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana, and Reynolds, of the Chicago and Erie railways, were in the city the latter part of last week and were in conference about something. Just what will be the outcome of their visit cannot yet be determined, but those who are in a position to know think the inter-locking switch system will be put in on these roads. They spent most of their time looking over the grounds near the target. Perhaps they are figuring on a union depot. Whatever their intentions we will probably know within a few days, but just at present the inter-locking switch and union depot are merely conjectures."

The First Spiritualists' society meetings are held in the hall above Bloom's undertaking establishment, on Calhoun street, tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. F. D. Dunakin has been asked to serve. German meeting at 2:30 p. m.

MEETS IN DECATUR.

North Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church.

Fifty-Sixth Annual Session to be Held the First Week in April Statistics of the Conference.

The fifty-sixth annual assembly of the north Indiana conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in the beautiful M. E. church in Decatur, beginning April 5. From Rev. F. T. Simpson, presiding elder of the Fort Wayne district, THE SENTINEL obtains some interesting statistical and historical facts relating to the conference.

Bishop E. G. Andrews, D. D., LL. D., residing in New York city, will preside. The legitimate business of the conference will occupy about one week.

The area of the conference embraces the northeast quarter of the state of Indiana. It has enrolled as ministers in full connection 241; probationers, 22; total, 263; enrollment of local preachers, 257; total ministers, 520.

The church membership, composed of those who voluntarily chose the fellowship of the M. E. church, numbers 50,754. It has church edifices, 476, valued at $1,611,575, and 157 parsonages, valued at $223,975. In the conference there are 470 Sabbath schools, with an enrollment of officers and teachers of 7,342, and of pupils, 53,015.

Epworth Leagues, senior chapters, 274; junior chapters, 174; total chapters, 444. Membership — Senior members, 15,042; junior members, 19,264; total membership, 74,304.

The conference is divided into six presiding elders' districts. Fort Wayne, Goshen, Kokomo, Muncie, Richmond and Warsaw. The present incumbents are: F. T. Simpson, C. G Hudson, M. S. Marble, C. U. Wade, A. E. Mahin and J. A. Lewellen. The bishop, with the presiding elders, compose the conference cabinet.

Fort Wayne district embraces the northeast part of the conference territory, including Geneva on the south and Huntington on the west. This district has 33 charges, 33 pastors, 90 congregations, 31 local preachers and a membership of about 10,000. There are 84 Sabbath schools; officers and teachers, 1,245; pupils enrolled, 9,101. There are Epworth leagues, senior chapters, 51; junior chapters, 31; total, 83; membership, senior members, 2,846; junior members, 1,867; total membership, 4,613. There are 81 churches, valued at $301,425, and 23 parsonages valued at $47,650. Some of the best churches and parsonages in the conference are located in the Fort Wayne district. Fort Wayne is the largest city in the conference. In this city 6 of the 33 faithful and efficient pastors of Fort Wayne district reside and have pastoral care of the work: Berry street church, C. C. Cissell; Simpson church, T. J. Johnson; St. Paul church, M. C. Cooper; Trinity church, Sherman Powell; Wayne street church, Dr. W. D. Parr, assisted by J. A. Sprague. These pastors have good Sabbath schools, league chapters, congregations, and a membership of about 1,600.

In speaking of the work of the M. E. church in his district Presiding Elder Simpson says:

"Ministers and people are working hard to close up the labors of a successful conference year. The work in all of our churches is encouraging. We are anxious as a people to do our full part in all social, educational, charitable and religious work in the common field of labor. At our annual session in Decatur there will be in addition to the regular business of the conference sermons, six anniversaries, pentecostal services, a meeting of ministers' wives, widows and daughters, the annual meeting of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary societies and a popular lecture. The lecture will be on Friday evening of conference week and will be delivered by Rev. Dr. W. A. Quayle, of Indianapolis. The pentecostal services will be in charge of Miss Annie Downey, of Evanston, Ill.

"The business sessions of the conference will be open to the public. The good people of Decatur extend their hospitality to the ministers and those having official business with the conference. Rev. W. H. Daniel, pastor, and his good people, aided by members of sister churches and outside families, will nobly do their part. A great social, intellectual and religious feast is expected at this fifty-sixth session of the North Indiana conference."

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Overcome.

Mr. Wm. Handschu, of 46th St., Cotton Alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expressed himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good; my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased of my druggist three 50 cent boxes and they completely cured me. I am once more at work and but for this excellent remedy I would be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter because so many people are suffering from this trouble who, like myself, did not know where to look for a permanent, safe, reliable cure.

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure for the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession, as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very often two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superseded all of those ineffectual remedies and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble send to The Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for a valuable book on piles, describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure, as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your own vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

Arthur Dodge 2:16¼, Truman's Brother 2:18¾, Instant 2:14¼, Miss Dodge 2:30, and other famous horses from River View farm, will be sold to the highest bidder at Cambridge City, Ind., beginning next Tuesday.

Hear the colored quartet Saturday evening at our grand spring opening.

1t4 RANDALL WHEEL CO.

DID NOT GET MONEY.

High Salaried Men at Electric Works Waiting for Pay.

Judge Baker Declined to Allow the Receivers to Give Them Even $300 Each.

While there was in excess of $32,550 paid in wages to the employes of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation this week it is not generally known that an aggregate reaching nearly one-third of this sum is still owing agents, foremen, expert electricians and traveling men whose salaries exceeded the $1,500 a year which the bankruptcy law provides is the highest salary that can be considered wages. All wage earners who had not to exceed $300 due them could recover under the law, but it is not so with the larger salaried employes. The receivers asked Judge Baker to grant them the privilege to pay each of those higher salaried men $300, but the judge refused to make the order. He told the receivers that these men might file their claims under the bankruptcy proceedings the same as other creditors and he would rule later on their right to recover $300. It is not anticipated that he will rule that the $300 can be paid and the result will be that these employes will recover only the same percentage of money due them as do other creditors. When the mortgages and liens are satisfied it appears that there will not be much left with which to meet the obligations due the salaried men in the works. The sub-contractors can recover on lien and will not lose much of their earnings, if any.

Call at the Meyer Cycle Co., 39 West Berry street, and see the largest and finest line of Bicycles in the city.

The closing out of famous River View farm will occur at John S. Lackey's great annual sale, March 7 to 11. 107 high-class trotters and pacers will go to the public bid.

Dissolution of Partnership.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.,
March 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Valentine C. Rocholl and John T. Wagner, doing a general real estate business at 23 Court St., Fort Wayne Indiana, under the firm name of Rocholl & Wagner, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

JOHN T. WAGNER,
VAL. C. ROCHOLL.

Notice of Election.

The members of the Bethel church of the Evangelical association of North America, in the city of Fort Wayne, will meet at their church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets, on Thursday, March 16, 1899, at 7:30 p. m., to elect one trustee to serve for a term of three years from date of election.

J. F. BOCKMAN, Pastor.

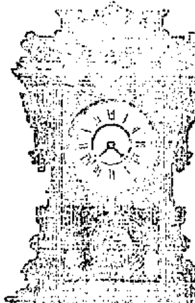
Call at the Meyer Cycle Co., 39 West Berry street, and see the largest and finest line of Bicycles in the city.

Pure Water.

Jerry Voors will deliver rock well water from the Swinney Park well to any part of the city at following prices:

2 gallon jugs, 10c.
6 gallon jugs, 25c.
10 gallon jugs, 35c.
Phone 1378.

M. B. Humphrey, of this city, is in Huntington visiting his father, John Humphrey.



To Quickly introduce our line of Fancy Walnut and Oak

8 Day Striking Clocks.

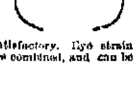
We offer choice of 25 patterns at only $2.50 each, worth $4.50 to $5 anywhere.

Other styles, very fine, go at $3.50 to $5, worth double.

Elegant Fancy Parlor Clocks from $3.50 to $35.

Alarm Clocks, the best make, only 75c and $1.

Our Optical Department



which we make a specialty of is the finest and best equipped in this part of the state. For any trouble with your eyes, consult us. We make fitting glasses a specialty, and guarantee to fit where others fail. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Eye strain causes more headache than all other causes combined, and can be cured with glasses.

We Test Eyes Free.

Steel Spectacles, $1 up; Solid Gold, $5 up.

J. L. SIEVERT, 85 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply, 62 W. Main. 4t2

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 88 West Berry St.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 31 Douglas ave.; terms reasonable. 1t2

WANTED—Any kind of machinery to repair. Frank Perry, machine shop, North [illegible] street. 29 1m

WANTED—Two dishwashers and two dining room girls and cook at the Wellington restaurant.

WANTED—Ladies can secure steady employment, good pay. Apply evenings. 150 E. Superior. [illegible]

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

WANTED—To buy modern eight-room house some car line; must be a bargain for cash. Address particulars to "H. K." Carrier One, City. 7tf

WANTED—[illegible] Mme. Kellogg's school of dress cutting and making at 115 E. Wayne St. Mrs. W. E. Keller, general agent. 3t4

WANTED—Men with means for the state of Indiana for the [illegible] patented Feb. 21, 1899. Frank [illegible], Rich hotel. 3t2

WANTED—Reliable, energetic salesmen by an old established house; liberal commission or salary. The Merchants' Oil Co., Cleveland, O. 1t1

WANTED—Man or lady to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $60 per month and all expenses to start. Mfr., Box 429, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

WANTED—You to see Madam De Carson, the noted Clairvoyant, Medium and Life Reader, if you are sick or in trouble. Call at 112 East Main corner Lafayette. Only 25c and 50c. 3t3

WANTED—Salesmen to handle [illegible] direct from manufacturer; [illegible] George H. [illegible] & Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Male Help—Government Positions. Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information, sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; eight weeks completes; two years saved; [illegible] positions to fill in May. [illegible] Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 1t6

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—Several trustworthy persons to manage our business in their own and nearby counties [illegible] Chicago.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—[illegible] rooms, 16 East Jefferson St. 3t6

FOR RENT—Store room at 50 Harrison St. Inquire of [illegible] & Son. 23tf

FOR RENT—[illegible] north of city. Inquire [illegible] St. 2tf

FOR SALE—If you want a bargain in real estate call on Val Rocholl, 23 Court street. Telephone 43. 3tf

FOR RENT—The modern residence at 152 East Berry. Everything in fine condition. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, gentlemen; modern conveniences, central, moderate price. Address 13, Sentinel. 25tf

FOR RENT—[illegible] 45 College [illegible] 3t2

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on second floor, [illegible] 16 West [illegible] 4t2

FOR RENT—Two very desirable furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; no children desired. Inquire at 152 [illegible] street. 2&tf

FOR RENT—[illegible] all newly papered and painted, hard and soft water, gas. [illegible] 50 Murray St. 1t1

FOR RENT—A pair of front rooms, with alcove, suitable for two, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at the Misses Kimball's, 64 East Wayne St. 3tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished parlor room with board, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Bath, hot and cold water included, 22 Hanna street, corner Washington street. 1t1

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished suite of rooms, complete for [illegible] gas light and bath, two squares from Calhoun street; rent reasonable; call before 7:30 p. m. 31 E. Washington St. 1t2

FOR RENT—[illegible] third floor over 26 and [illegible] fine dancing hall [illegible] for rent on any Saturday evening at very reasonable prices; [illegible] 1t1

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR [illegible]

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and Residence 28 Madison Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone 153.
Office hours [illegible] and 7 to 8 p. m.

WANTED—A purchaser for improved property located on West Berry street; one lot 60x150 and one [illegible] Persons wanting a home on the [illegible] street in the city will do themselves good by calling on us. Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 [illegible] Bank Block, first floor. 28tf

WANTED—[illegible] pupils, at 25c per lesson [illegible] 92 E. Jefferson street. 23tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Black walnut roll-top office desk at a sacrifice price. Room 21 Bank Block. 3t2

FOR SALE—On East Wayne, six blocks from Calhoun, house and lot, price $1,450. Val Rocholl. 4tf

FOR SALE—I have seven modern residences, west end; listed; terms and prices private. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban residence and fruit garden, near car line; seven acres. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Farm of 87 acres, good buildings; Lake township; court sale. Apply W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 84 Garden street. 3tf

FOR SALE—Two lots on South Calhoun St., $1,200 each; size of lots 40x150; Nos. 4 and 6 Park Place. Val C. Rocholl. 3tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—Elegant lot on East Creighton near Clinton; price cut $400; must sell immediately. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—Three [illegible], rent of $640 per year; will sell at $5,000; one of the best locations in the city. W. E. Doud. 1tf

FOR SALE—Either of three cottages, 190 W. DeWald, 178 W. DeWald and [illegible]; belong to estate; must go. W. E. Doud. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Seven room house south side, paved street, modern improvements, fine location. Address, Owner, P. O. Box 2019, city. 3t2

FOR SALE—New 8 room modern house to be completed in short time; W. DeWald, near Hoagland; $3,000 if sold this month. W. E. Doud. 6tf

FOR SALE—Nine room residence, nice barn, prominent street; leased at $300 per annum; southwest part of city, near car line. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Nos. 497, 503 and 505 South Calhoun street, at $2,500, $3,000 and $2,800. Thoroughly modern; only small cash payment required. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 9 room residence, 2 blocks south of Belt line; over 70 feet front, with barn and fruit; must sell; price $2,100, reduced from $2,500. W. E. Doud. 3tf

FOR SALE—No. 123 Wilt street; 5-room frame; lot 25x100 deep. Price, $1,000; $200 down, balance monthly. Val C. Rocholl, 23 Court St. Telephone 43. The above house have recently been painted and papered. 3tf

FOR SALE—No. 433 South Calhoun street; 2-story frame, 8 rooms, gas and water in house, [illegible] $2,700, $675 down, balance monthly [illegible] Val C. Rocholl. 3tf

FOR SALE AND TRADE—A lot of the best farms in Allen and other counties from 20 up to 200 acres at rock bottom prices. Also a lot of city property at bargains. Money to loan at 6 per cent. and upwards. It will pay you to investigate these before you buy or trade. D. Kemp, 41 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. 23tf

FOR SALE—Real Estate Bargains—Nine room cottage, East Lewis street; 5-room cottage, Putnam street; 7-room house, modern, Hendricks street; 8-room house, modern, Columbia avenue; 10-room house, modern, Force street. Vacant lots in all parts of the city. Prices from $50 up. Improved farms at low prices. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. [illegible], Room 22 Bank block. 1tf

FOR SALE—No. 7 Monroe street, nine-room house, $2,250; No. 20 [illegible] street, seven room house, $2,500; No. 242 East Wayne street, nine room house, $2,000; No. 225 High street, five room house, $1,000; No. 341 Holman street, five room house, $1,300; No. 7 Zollars avenue, seven room house, $1,200; No. 8 Reed street, six room house, $800; No. 58 Garden street, eight room house, $2,000; modern improvements such as bath room, closet, electric lights and furnaces for heating. These houses are mostly new and one of these houses, No. 7 Monroe street, is all new and furnished complete for housekeeping and everything new; facing East Berry street. For further information call at Kemp & [illegible], 22 Bank block. 3tf

DENTIST.

DR. M'ALISTER,
Surgeon Dentist.
Room 8, Second Floor, Schmitz Block.

PRINCESS RINK.

—SECOND SEASON.—

WOMAN'S CLUB LEAGUE
ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

The next lecture will be given

Thursday Evening March, 7.

By the

REV. RUSSELL H. CONWELL,

The brilliant Preacher, Author and Orator, Pastor of the Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, and President of the Temple College.

Tickets and reserved seats can be secured Monday March 6, at 9 a. m. at Woodworth's Drug Store.

Box office at north entrance of Rink open the evening of the Lecture.

Crystal Buttons.

Crystal buttons are all the rage, and the glassmakers at Venice expect to accumulate large fortunes in supplying the demand.

New Spring Carpets!

The advance patterns in Carpets for this season are here in rich abundance. . . . .

At Prices Less than those of Last Season.
And all Grades Improved in Quality.
Very Handsome in Patterns--rich in colorings.

We make a complete exhibit of all makes from the Royal Wiltons to the Tapestry Brussels at 50c a yard.

A splendid array of Moquettes and Axminsters in exquisite color effects, at 90c a yard.

In Body Brussels are many handsome patterns, a large part of them in exclusive private designs not to be seen elsewhere in this city.

INGRAIN CARPETS.
Fine, new, large lines, unequaled in this city—strictly all-wool ingrain carpets, latest patterns, and colorings. **50c a yard.**

INGRAIN CARPETS.
In 3-ply colorings, extra quality, private patterns, made expressly for us. **60c a yard.**

ACRA INGRAINS.
The best ingrain carpet made—patterns exact copies of fine body brussels and moquette carpets—prices lowered. **80c a yard**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
We exhibit an unusually strong line in their best makes and choicest patterns—many of them private to us **50c and 65c a yard.**

WILTON VELVETS.
The iron carpet in fine assortment of private patterns and new borders. Come and enjoy the looking at these high-class beauties.

NEW RUGS.
With the new carpets in large variety—smyrna, axminster, wilton, Japanese and Oriental in mat size to full room size.

Ingrain Carpets in handsome patterns and colorings, at 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c a yard.

RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

MONEY!
Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 22 East Berry Street. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for our Patrons.

LOANS TO
Salaried People
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL and MATERNITY!
141 Cass Street, corner Sixth.
Telephone 1235.
DR. LUELLA M. BERRYSHIRE

Soaps Have Advanced!
But we are still selling 9 bars Gloss, Globe and Star for 25c.
Battle Ax and Falcon, 2 for 5c.
All City Flour 94c, large sack.
Best Potatoes 55c bushel.
3 lb can String Beans, 5c can.
E. Lewis Street Cash Store,
SCHANZER, Prop.

Odd Birds, Breeders, or Young Birds at . . . .
THE EDNA LOFTS.
Aliadin, Fantails, Dragoons, Outside Tumblers, Homers, Magpies, Pouters, Jacobine Owls, Tumblers and other varieties. Any one wishing to purchase pigeons should visit the Edna Lofts before buying, as the stock is from the best known lofts in America, and are all noted for the best results, and every bird sold will be guaranteed to be sound, healthy, and No. 1 or money cheerfully refunded. Prices $1.00 and up per pair, according to birds wanted.
Address 566 E. Wayne St.

If in need of Brown Leghorn, Buff Cochins, White Plymouth Rock Chickens or Pekin Ducks, visit the
HIGHLAND POULTRY YARDS,
97 Glasgow Ave.

I Have a Large Number of Improved Farms
From 40 to 100 acres each for sale or trade at very low prices. Will show these farms to any body that wants to buy or trade for a farm free of charge. Don't fail to see me before buying—my list of city property is a complete one. Some very good investments and rare chances for anyone wanting a home. Money to loan at low rate of interest.
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Phone 622 main. Room 5 Pixley-Long Bld'g

REMOVAL! We are now located at Our New Quarters,
135 Calhoun Street,
Between Washington and Jefferson streets. Greatly increased stock of Furniture, Carpets, etc.
J. Y. SHOAF & CO.,
People's Outfitters.

We have a complete line of all the latest novelties in
Mens' Furnishing's
WM. MEYER & BRO.,
80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

Meyer & Stock,
Architects
German and English Spoken.
Plans and estimates furnished on application.
108 Calhoun St.

The Rathbone Sisters will give a hop at their hall on East Berry street this evening.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
DR. WENGER,
Who Has Just Returned From Europe,
Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.
New Remedies and New Treatments in all
Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.
Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, sticky or milky urine, sediment in urine, brickdust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.
Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without Knife or pain.
Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.
OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays,
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.
Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

EASTER
Will soon be upon us and if you intend having your new suit by that time you should place your order now.
GENTLEMEN!
We are showing the greatest variety of spring suitings in this city. Step in and look them over.
I. MAUTNER & CO.
TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - 173
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - 350

The Weather.

Chicago, March 4.—For Indiana: Threatening weather tonight and Sunday, with probably rain or snow flurries tonight; brisk and high northerly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Minnie L. France is quite ill.

Dr. Donslow, of Sturgis, Mich., is a Fort Wayne visitor.

E. C. Rurode was last night initiated into the mysteries of Elkdom.

Mrs. M. D. Thompson has gone to Columbus, Ohio, to visit her daughter.

Miss Jessamine Harte is entertaining Miss Mae Elsworth, of Decatur.

Fred Reynolds has accepted a position with Woods, the merchant tailor.

Mrs. Lawrence Baker was in Fort Wayne yesterday visiting Mrs. T. McCarthy.

Philip M. Huffman has accepted a position as salesman with Woods, the merchant tailor.

Mrs. Charles Hose, of Wabash, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pyke.

Ed Blair, of West Wayne street, will lecture before the Blue Point club next Tuesday evening.

Fred Kennedy, formerly of Tecumseh, Mich., has accepted a position as watchmaker with Lablang & Co.

Frank Newcomb will not accept a position with Louis Trixler, at Huntington, but will remain at the Randall.

John Ryan, representing the Whitehouse stone quarries, was in Fort Wayne yesterday visiting local stone dealers.

Mrs. G. O. Russell, of this city, is in Albion visiting with her son, G. O Russell, jr., and family. She will remain several weeks.

The supper given by the ladies of the Maccabees at their hall last evening was a success and everybody enjoyed a palatable meal.

Vincent Foster, deputy clerk of Kosciusko county, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Foster is general agent for the Elliot Hatch typewriter.

Miss Julia Lauer and niece, Miss Nettie Dinklage, have returned from Delphos and Van Wert, Ohio, where they have been visiting relatives.

George Smith, of 343 East Lewis street, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Kansas City for the past several weeks, returned home Thursday.

H. F. Schwier, who has been in this city visiting his parents, has returned to Anaconda, Mont., where he is employed by the Butte and Anaconda railroad.

Rev. Samson, of Heidelberg Reformed church, will leave today for Archibald, Ohio, to fill the pulpit of the Rev. Hauser, whose wife died at that place last Tuesday.

Mrs. H. J. Timlin and children will return to Moberly, Mo., tomorrow. They have been here a week, visiting Mr. Timlin, the general foreman of the Wabash shops.

Otto Rothschild has purchased a one-third interest in the Dunkenhost Brothers' shoe factory, at Chicago. He will leave at once for that city, where he will make his home in the future.

Bert Daenens is making improvements in the coupon store located in the Arcade and will be better prepared to entertain his customers when the room is completed than before the fire.

"Doc" Geddes and wife, of Ashley, Ind., were in the city yesterday, and were the guests of Landlord Ohneck, of the Randall. Mr. Geddes is one of the prosperous business men of Ashley, and is a horseman of more than local repute.

The Meyer Cycle company, 39 West Berry street, are exhibiting a '99 chainless Orient bicycle. The covering of the bevel gear are taken off so that the workings can be seen. This is the wheel on which Major Taylor, the colored crack rider, made his world's record.

The Ladies' Mite society of Christ's Lutheran church were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McElfatrick, 170 Montgomery street, Friday afternoon and evening. Notwithstanding the bad weather, a goodly number of the society and their friends were out.

An orchestra composed of a first and second violin, clarinet, cornet and piano has been organized by the high school boys. A trombone is desired, but no member of the class can play this instrument. Roy Leggett is first violinist and leader and will have the new musical organization commence rehearsal within a week or two.

Mrs. C. D. Gorham has received notice that her brother, Colonel C. M. Bailey, of the Sixteenth United States infantry, had been ordered with his command to go to Manila without delay. Colonel Bailey was at Manila during the first land engagement and was sent home on sick leave. His regiment was in America at the time.

The property known as the Foellinger homestead and situated near the Packard organ factory, was sold to Peter Cortis through Louis Cardos, the papers being signed yesterday. The property consists of a large house surrounded by ten acres of fine land, and the consideration was $16,000. Mr. Cortis will remodel the house before occupying it and will make it one of the finest suburban homes in the city.

Clem Hartman is slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

The Relief Union will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at No. 144 Pritchard street.

Mrs. F. E. Wagner has returned from York, Pa., where she has been the guest of friends.

J. B. Niezer, wife, sons and daughters, of Monroeville, who were all ill with the grip, have convalesced and some of them are able to be about.

Andrew Filler, of Dixon, has moved his family to this city. He will be followed soon by the family of S. J. Brown, who will also make Fort Wayne their future home.

Miss Margie Hanna, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. P. B. Thomas in Decatur. She will organize a music class in that city and go over each Saturday to accommodate her scholars.

L. S. Wheeler, formerly with the Randall Wheel company, has resigned his position and engaged in the bicycle repair business at No. 359 South Calhoun street, corner of Masterson street.

The Young Ladies' society of Zion's Lutheran church held a business meeting last evening and elected officers for this year. Miss Minnie Nesel, president; Miss Clara Frauenfelder, vice president; Miss Tillie Anderson, secretary; Miss Augusta Hoffman, treasurer.

Ambrose Strebel, the man who was struck by the Wabash flyer a few weeks ago, is still confined at St. Joseph hospital, but there is no truth in the rumor circulating that he has become deranged. He suffers intense pains in the head, but these are daily growing less and there are hopes of his ultimate and complete recovery.

The pupils of Mrs. Strasburg-Meyers, pianist, and Miss Mae Hudson, violinist, gave a recital at Kimball hall last evening. The city pupils who took part were the Misses Hazel Longacre, Majorie Olds, Ada Higgins and Jennie Duemling, and the out-of-town pupils were the Misses Cora Bryson, of Montpelier; Helen Hite, of Kansas, Ill.; Edith Fildes, of Laporte, and Susie Graven of Hartford City. The entertainment was in every way a success, and the pupils showed a high degree of training.

"YE OF LITTLE FAITH."

"Let Me Make the Next Cup for You."

I may be the victim of a fad; if so, it is a healthful one. I may be the dupe of fancy; if so, it is a pleasant one. I have always rather disdained fads and disliked figments of the imagination, but there are a few facts I can make affidavit to.

From early childhood I have used coffee. The taste was no doubt hereditary, coming from a long line of coffee loving ancestors who bequeathed me a complexion to match.

When others spoke of the injurious effect of coffee, I smiled in a lofty sort of way and took an extra cup, and when a friend who is an excellent judge of the good things of this world, left off coffee and tried Postum, I regarded her as the victim of a fad and told her so.

Finally my health began to fail, and I thought perhaps there might be some truth in the statement that coffee was at the bottom of it, so I tried leaving it off, but the meals were no meals at all.

That was not imagination, neither was the headache, morbid listlessness and general derangement of the system. I found my coffee habit was not to be lightly thrown aside, and became very much vexed at my own weakness. "Try my plan," my friend said, and in my extremity I finally yielded. She gave me some Postum, which I boiled about five minutes and sipped it somewhat disdainfully. The color was good and the fragrance, but the taste was flat. When my friend inquired, she shook her head and smiled. "Five minutes, when I told you fifteen; oh, ye of little faith. Let me make the next cup for you." She did so, and it was a revelation.

For a week I continued its use with great benefit, even the bad taste in my mouth had disappeared. Humbly I sought my friend and said: "If you will tell me where I can get Postum, I shall continue its use." She smiled and remarked, "I am afraid you are the victim of a fad." I took the home thrust as gracefully as possible, well enough satisfied to be joked, inasmuch as I have been so very much helped by the discontinuance of coffee and the use of Postum. Della R. Sheldahl, 1420 Sixth Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

Notice.

The American Sawdust Co. has just received two carloads of extra coarse and dry sawdust, which will be delivered to all parts of the city. Order some at once, as it will not last long. Prices reasonable. Phone 515.

Colts and fillies by Truman 2:12, Arthur Dodge 2:16¼, Electric King 2:24, (sire of Maj. Gantlivre 2:10¼,) Jaton R., (by Red Wilkes,) and Carlis, son of Stamboul 2:07½; also many famous brood mares, noted stallions, turf celebrities, etc., comprise the River View farm closing out consignment to the big Lackey sale.

Pure Water.

The City Trucking Co. will deliver Rock Well water from the Swinney park well to any part of the city at following prices:

½ gal. bottles, per doz 25c.
½ gal. bottles, per ½ doz 15c.
10 gal. Galvanized Iron cans, each 35c.

O'Clock 12 O'Clock

Dances.

Every Monday night at White Hall, opposite Masonic Temple. Admission, 10 and 15c. 12sat-tf

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. O. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 3tf

C. C. Wright, of Van Wert, Ohio, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hull, of Detroit, are visiting in the city.

Morris Fisher, of Logansport is in the city to spend Sunday with friends.

Miss Schroy, the pianist, was at home to a number of invited guests at her studio at 159 Griffith street last evening.

Finis Cortwright, of Louisville, Ky., southern agent of the Olds Wagon works company, is registered at the New Aveline.

Sunday evening at Plymouth church, Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie begins a series of sermons under the general title, "Christian Truths Needing Emphasis Today."

The many friends of Mrs. William J. Wheeler will be pained to learn that she is very sick at her home on Thomas street. Mrs. Wheeler will be remembered as Miss Mae Griffith.

Mrs. Eli Snyder, of Hicksville, Ohio, who was called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. John F. Mullen, in this city, has returned to her home. Mrs. Mullen is slowly recovering.

The second entertainment of the winter's season was quite largely attended at Westminster church last evening. The entertainment last evening was by local talent, except that Miss Anna Bussert, of Delphos, Ohio, rendered some artistic songs. Reincke's orchestra, Fred Urbahns, Mrs. Por Dahl and Gus Wefel were on the program and Miss Lindemann and Miss Moore presided at the piano and organ.

IT'S A BUSY PLACE.

The store of J. L. Sievert, the new wholesale and retail optician and jeweler, of 85 Calhoun street, has been one of the busiest places in Fort Wayne during the past week, judging from the crowds of people who have thronged his store from early morning till latest night. The people of Fort Wayne highly appreciate the advantage of having their eyes carefully tested free of charge and glasses scientifically adjusted by the latest improved methods. Many people have availed themselves of Mr. Sievert's services by having their eyes accurately fitted by him and as many more are taking advantage of the extremely low prices he is making on his superior high grade watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, rich cut glass, bric-a-brac, etc.

SOLIDAY, HITE & CO.

The New Furniture Store Now Open for Business.

The New Furniture store of Soliday, Hite & Co., 111-113 Calhoun street, (Frontman block,) has opened its doors to the purchasing public. The firm is composed of Geo. W. Soliday, well and favorably known to the furniture buyers of the city on account of his connection with the Foster furniture company; E. E. Hite, the next member of the firm, is a Columbus, Ohio, gentleman of great experience in this particular line of business. Another member of the firm is Charles F. Folstkorn, a popular Fort Wayne citizen.

The new store room (40x80 feet), presents a wonderfully attractive appearance, filled as it is with everything new and up to date in the furniture line, from the medium up to the highest priced goods. The second floor, (the same size as the ground floor,) is also a handsome salesroom and filled with carefully selected, artistic furniture.

Card of Thanks.

We wish, through the columns of The Sentinel, to express our deep appreciation and sincere thanks for services rendered and sympathies extended by our many friends during our recent bereavement, in the death of our son, Err.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pierson.

When down town stop at the Meyer Cycle Co., 39 West Berry street, and see the large display of Bicycles and Gas Lamps.

Mrs. J. W. Botts, of Antwerp, was in the city Friday.

Miss Amie Urick, of Huntington, is in the city attending the millinery openings.

Mrs. Austin, who was visiting in the city, returned Friday to her home in Ashley.

W. C. Hockman, of Washington, D. C., is in the city visiting his wife and son for a few days.

Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan, of Auburn, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Siver, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sale were Bluffton visitors this week and on Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dougherty entertained informally at tea in their honor.

Last evening Dr. and Mrs. Miller entertained friends in honor of Frank Iten, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting here for some time. Music and cards occupied the evening, except when the guests enjoyed a sumptuous repast set before them by the hostess.

Ladies are especially invited to our annual spring opening next Saturday afternoon and evening. Music and flowers.

1t4 Randall Wheel Co.

For rent **CHEAP** or for sale **VERY CHEAP** either cash or installments, 8 room frame house, bath and all modern conveniences; 50 foot lot with big barn, located 16 West DeWald street, one-half square from Calhoun. Apply 219 West Washington boulevard (near Union). Old 'phone 642. 3t3

If you want a road horse, a race horse, a brood mare or a stallion, go to Lackey's sale at Cambridge City next week and bid on the consignment from River View farm, Fort Wayne.

When down town stop at the Meyer Cycle Co., 39 West Berry street, and see the large display of Bicycles and Gas Lamps.

G. Schmidt has removed his merchant tailoring establishment from 70 E. Main to 57 E. Berry, and has on hand a full line of spring and summer goods at low prices. 27tf

KINDERGARTEN

Will open Monday morning, at Plymouth church. Tuition for fourteen weeks, $6.00 for all who can afford to pay. Miss Hilker,
3t2 Kindergartner.

John F. Wagner, lately of the firm of Rocholl & Wagner, is still doing a general real estate business and may be found at 23 Court street, with Miner Bros. 4t3

Call at the Meyer Cycle Co., 39 West Berry street, and see the largest and finest line of Bicycles in the city.

Wall Paper
Below Cost.

We have a few elegant patterns of Pressed Papers that formerly sold at $2.50 a roll; we offer them at 99c.

A few patterns that formerly sold for $1.25 a roll; we offer them at 49c.

We have a lot of 40c and 50c Papers we are selling at 15c; also, a lot of handsome Pressed Friezes that match different shades of Ingrains, formerly retailed for 50c a yard; we offer these at 15c a yard. Call and see these bargains.

Keil & Keil,
2 4 116 Calhoun Street.

G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 E. Berry St., makes a specialty of ladies' tailoring. Call and examine work and goods. 27tf

We will show the largest assortment of Bicycles in the city at our store next Saturday. Grand Spring opening. Free tickets on Yale Bicycle that day. 1t4
RANDALL WHEEL CO.

WOODS,
The Merchant Tailor's
Black Clay
—Worsted Sale.
$22

We have purchased--but not at half price or 30 cents on the dollar--50 yards of a very fine black clay worsted, made by the Saltaire Mills, England. There is nothing that makes a nicer dress suit in cutaway frocks than this goods. This "special" clay is guaranteed not only to hold its color perfectly, but that it will give absolute satisfaction in wear, having a very fine appearance. We sell this regularly for $28.00. This is a special price for a few days only. If you are in need of any kind of a black suit, don't fail to call in and see it.

Easter Suitings
—and Trouserings
In Great Array.
Everything Nobby, Everything Gay.
$15, $16, $17, $18, $19, $20, $22, $25, $27, $30, $35 and $40.

Trouserings,
All Prices from $3.50 up to $18.00.

Confirmation Suits.
Don't fail to get our prices on a nicely tailored confirmation suit. Don't buy ready-made, but consult us and our prices.
Yours truly,
S. L. WOODS.

The Big Store,
115-117 Calhoun Street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Shelton, of No. 345 West Jefferson street—a son.

EBERSOLE PIANOS
Have no equal in tone.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun Street.

"Where Women Congregate."
EVERYTHING THE LATEST, THE NEWEST, AND FRESHEST . . . .
Pompadour Combs in plain shell or with rhinestones—prices from
10c to $3.50.
Side Combs of all description.
Pompadour Rolls in all lengths and colors.
Headquarters for Hair Nets.
Kid Gloves Cleaned. 15c per pair.
NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.
124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
96 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

L. O. HULL,
WALL PAPER

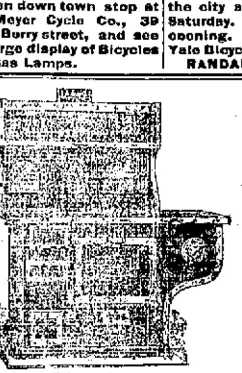
LATEST NOVELTIES. LOWEST PRICES.
Largest line to choose from. SURE to please you in any grade from the cheapest to the best.
PAPER HANGING, HOUSE PAINTING, Etc., Etc.
We do first class work and charge no more than others.
90 CALHOUN STREET.

FREE!
Anyone bringing this advertisement and 50 cents within two days to
Sir Gordon France,
MEDIUM, ADVISER, PALMIST, HEALER, may consult him regarding anything Past, Present and Future.
FORTUNE TELLING
By gypsies, cards, undeveloped Clairvoyants or those who make guesses, may be amusing, but if you are troubled and want the truth, call on Sir Gordon. He tells you just what you may expect regarding anyone or anything. Also how to control anyone or anything, and succeed in love, marriage, divorce, business, property, re-uniting separated, health, law suits, locating absent friends, etc. He tells you just what you want to know without asking a question, whom and when you will marry, where to succeed, if the one you love is true, etc. So great are his powers that he can tell your full name, age, desires troubles, etc. Diseases cured without medicine or NO PAY.
Sir Gordon is the only member of Royal Order of Divination in America. All business private. No sign. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Open all day Sunday.
Regular fee $3.00 and $5.00; reduced for few days to 50c and $1.00.
Office 55 East Wayne Street.
Lady and gentleman attendant.
Under Management
Rothschild Syndicate.

HERE YOU ARE!
We can sell cheaper than any others in the city for reason we own our own property, therefore we have no rent to pay. Clerks are members of our own family—goods bought for cash and discount taken off. City flour, best, $3.50 a barrel; Minneapolis Ceresota flour, $4.25 a barrel; best Michigan potatoes 50c per bushel; butter 15c a pound; fresh meat for boiling, 4c a pound; roast beef, 6 to 8c a pound; sirloin, porterhouse and round steak, 10c a pound; chuck steak, 8c a pound; California ham, 6c a pound; sugar cured ham, 9c a pound; breakfast bacon, 9c a pound; Boston baked beans, 2 cans for 5c; sugar corn and tomatoes, 8c per can; soap, 3 bars for 5c; ladies' and children's candee rubbers, 15c a pair; ladies' shoes from $1.00 to $1.00; men's working shoes from $1.00 to $1.25; good fine kangaroo band satin calf and Russian dongola, worth $3.00, we now sell for $1.50; children's shoes at your own price. We have feed of all kind, corn, oats, hay and straw, bran, middlings, shorts, and we keep a supply of notions and hosiery. Remember the place.
M. FRANK,
208 Hanna Street,
Established 1873 at 208 Hanna St.
Telephone No. 663 Home.

Phone 643 Main. Rates $4.50 per week up.
THE ALABAMA,
(Opposite Westminster Seminary.)
Geo. U. Irwin Prop.
All modern conveniences, Gas, Electricity, Hot and Cold Baths.

Patronize the "BON BON FISH, OYSTER AND POULTRY MARKET,"
275 Lafayette Street.
Everything New and Fresh. Meats of all kinds. Fresh Bread, Pies and Cake. Canned Fruits of all kinds.
2t16 WILLIAM COOK, Prop.



STEWART STEEL RANGES, CAST RANGES AND COOK STOVES.
Our spring stock is now in and we are showing the finest line in Fort Wayne, bar none. A call will convince you. Prices from $3.00 to $19.
SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,
Sole agents famous Stewart & Born Steel Ranges.
Home and Bell Phone 149. **19 and 21 W. MAIN STREET.**

NOW IS THE TIME
To bring in your bicycle and have it placed in shape for spring. Have the bearings taken out and cleaned, it makes the wheel run easier.
Bicycles enameled in any color with baked enamel; decorated with stripes and transfers. Shears ground, saws set and sharpened, soldering also done. Leave word or drop us a postal card and we will call for wheels.
HARRISON STREET REPAIR SHOP,
W. F. ROSENWINKEL & CO.,
Bicycle Repairing, Enameling and Renickeling.
119 Harrison Street. **The Handy Man's Old Stand.**
Open Evenings.

Confirmation Suits!
Friend's Clothing Store.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 5--8] SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899. [PAGES 5--8] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WHAT SAMPSON IS DOING

Teaching His Officers and Men the Science of War.

HOW OTHER NAVIES PRACTICE.

The Yankee Gunner Owes His Skill to the Powder Which Has Been Burned in Target Work—The Importance of Sea Scouting.

It pays to burn powder in time of peace. This is a naval maxim the truth of which has been brilliantly demonstrated by the Yankee gunner within the last year. Foreign admiralty officers have taken the lesson to heart, and we Americans—why, we are going to keep up the good work; hence the sailing of Admiral Sampson with his squadron of evolution for West Indian waters. He is down there now. His ships are playing at that popular game of hide and seek which Cervera did so much to bring to our notice as a first rate pastime, and his men are hurling good hard metal at floating canvas triangles.

European navies are indulging in target practice with renewed enthusiasm. The success of American gunners has spurred the English, the French and the German naval officials into action. The Germans are said to be the poorest shots in the list. The reason for this is that their target practice has been of a desultory sort, without much method. Once in awhile they tow an old warship or the hulk of an abandoned merchantman out into the North sea and send it to the bottom after a surprising waste of good brown powder and expensive projectiles.

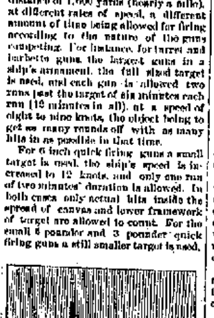
But the English tars systematically practice shooting with big guns. As a result some fine records have been made by British gunners. In fact, their practice scores might cause our own gunners to look to their laurels were it not for the fact that our men have shown that in actual battle they are the finest shots in the world.

The other day the annual prize firing contests of the royal navy were held in all the English squadrons throughout the world. In each quarter of the globe where British ships are stationed they gathered at appointed places on the big waters and burned powder quite recklessly.

The method of procedure in the English gun practice has been to engage in the monthly target practices. These monthly practices lead up to the grand annual prize contests. The targets used are 12 feet in length by 5 feet in height and are shot at by all the quick firing guns at various distances. The big guns need a 66 foot target at 1,400 yards, the distance being increased at will.

In the recent practice we may take the procedure at Portsmouth as an example of the work done throughout the navy. The target was moored at a convenient spot, and each ship steamed past it, commencing and ending at a distance of 1,600 yards (nearly a mile), at different rates of speed, a different amount of time being allowed for firing according to the nature of the guns competing. For instance, for turret and barbette guns, the largest guns in a ship's armament, the full sized target is used, and each gun is allowed two runs past the target of six minutes each run (12 minutes in all), at a speed of eight to nine knots, the object being to get as many rounds off with as many hits as possible in that time.

For 6 inch quick firing guns a small target is used, the ship's speed is increased to 12 knots, and only one run of two minutes' duration is allowed. In both cases only actual hits inside the spread of canvas and lower framework of target are allowed to count. For the small 6 pounder and 3 pounder quick firing guns a still smaller target is used, the distance is reduced to 800 or 1,000 yards, and the speed of the ship to ten knots, and only one run past the target and a period of one minute allowed.



STYLE OF TARGET USED IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

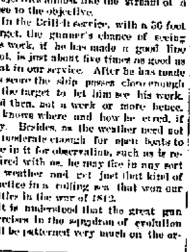
Admiral Sampson has a definite object in view. When he started for West Indian waters with his squadron, he had made up his mind to find out why the big guns cannot be used with as much effect as those of smaller caliber. It is a well known fact that at the battle of Santiago bay only a very small percentage of the projectiles from the 10, 12 and 13 inch guns hit the enemy's ships. It was the fire of the 6 inch rifles and smaller rapid firers which settled Cervera's fate.

With us, heretofore, thoroughly moderate weather has been essential to target practice, and it has been under such conditions that our shooting has been done. A target composed of four three cornered sails, having a height of ten feet and a spread of the same, offers a pyramidal front to the ship. Two observers in anchored boats about 1,000 yards from the target and on a line parallel with the direction of the passing ship form the base ends of a triangle of which the target is the apex. When all is ready, the ship steams by at the rate of about eight or ten knots, and firing begins with the passing of the first boat and ends with the approach of the second, 1,000 or 1,500 yards away from the first. Should the target not be touched these two observers plot by angles the fall of the shot, and at the end of some days, when the returns are completed, the gun captain knows how near he came to that tiny white spot in the distance. His own eye alone must be the judge for his next try, and, with the guns of 8 inch, 10 inch, 12 inch and 13 inch calibers, that may not come for a minute or two or perhaps before the vessel has turned and come down the course again.

With the rapid fire guns it is different. The splash of the shot falls so quickly one after the other that it is easy to correct the aim and to guide the projectiles almost like the stream of a hose to the objective.

In the British service, with a 50 foot target, the gunner's chance of seeing his work, if he has made a good line shot, is just about five times as good as that in our service. After he has made his score the ship passes close enough to the target to let him see his work, and then, not a week or more hence, he knows where and how he erred, if any. Besides, as the weather need not be moderate enough for open boats to live in it for observation, such as is required with us, he may fire in any sort of weather and get just that kind of practice in a rolling sea that won our battles in the war of 1812.

It is understood that the great gun exercises in the squadron of evolution will be patterned very much on the order of the British method, and considerably better results are prophesied in consequence.



GERMAN TARS PRACTICING ON AN OLD WARSHIP.

Another feature of the work cut out for the squadron of evolution is that of scouting. It is proposed to make our navigators so skillful in sweeping the seas for an enemy that a repetition of the "phantom fleet" joke which Cervera played on us will be impossible. There was a time, if you remember, when the Spanish ships were expected to appear at any point on our coast line, from Eastport, Me., to Galveston. If our naval officers had been well versed in the art of sea scouting this could not have happened. We would have known just where to find Cervera all the time, and instead of waiting until he had bottled himself up in Santiago harbor we would have had it out with him on the broad ocean.

It may seem an easy thing to the popular mind, but that very thing of "getting touch" with the enemy and warning the waiting fleet in time for action is perhaps the most trying task of all those leading up to an engagement.

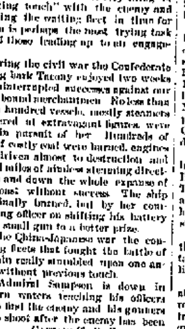
During the civil war the Confederate sailing bark Tacony enjoyed two weeks of uninterrupted success against our home bound merchantmen. No less than half a hundred vessels, mostly steamers chartered at extravagant figures, were sent in pursuit of her. Hundreds of tons of costly coal were burned, engines were driven almost to destruction and untold miles of aimless steaming directed up and down the whole expanse of our coast without success. The ship was finally burned, but by her commanding officer on shifting his battery of one small gun to a better prize.

In the China-Japanese war the contending fleets that fought the battle of the Yalu really stumbled upon one another without previous touch.

So Admiral Sampson is down in southern waters teaching his officers how to find the enemy and his gunners how to shoot after the enemy has been found.

CAPTAIN T. B. FRANCIS.

From Experience.



Teacher—Moritz, tell me one of the leading characteristics of water.

Pupil—When you wash in it, sir, it becomes black.—Heitere Welt.

A Newspaper Oddity.

The Havana newspaper La Lucha is now printed partly in English, and it is having a struggle to set it up. There appears to be no "w" in its cases, and the expedient is adopted of putting two "v's" in its place. The effect of this is rather picturesque, as, for instance, when we find the name of the Father of His Country spelled VVashington. La Lucha advises the American soldiers not to pay the newsboys more than 5 cents for the paper, that being the regular price.

ANECDOTES OF OTIS.

HOW THE NEW HERO OF MANILA USED TO FIGHT INDIANS.

The Man Whom Aguinaldo Tried to Surprise Has Often Outwitted the Wily Sioux and Is Used to Campaigning With His Boots On.

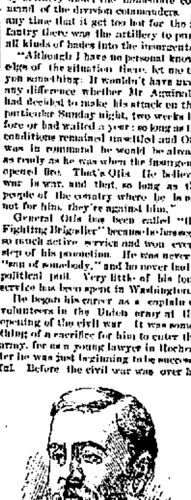
When Aguinaldo planned to surprise the American forces in Manila by making a night attack he made a serious mistake. Major General Elwell Stephen Otis is not the kind of man who allows himself to be surprised. He is used to doing all the surprising himself. As an old Indian fighter he has been trained to hold himself in readiness whenever there is any suspicion of an enemy. Said a retired army officer in speaking of the first engagement at Manila:

"Nobody who knows Otis as I do could have been at all surprised at the result of that fight. Have you noticed the disposition of our forces? The infantry was spread out around the walled city, and each division was supported by artillery under the immediate command of the division commanders. At any time that it got too hot for the infantry there was the artillery to pump all kinds of holes into the insurgents.

"Although I have no personal knowledge of the situation there, let me tell you something: It wouldn't have made any difference whether Mr. Aguinaldo had decided to make his attack on that particular Sunday night, two weeks before or had waited a year; so long as the conditions remained unsettled and Otis was in command he would be always as ready as he was when the insurgents opened fire. That's Otis. He believes war is war, and that, so long as the people of the country where he is are not for him, they're against him."

General Otis has been called "the Fighting Brigadier" because he has seen so much active service and won every step of his promotion. He was never a "son of somebody," and he never had a political pull. Very little of his long service has been spent in Washington.

He began his career as a captain of volunteers in the Union army at the opening of the civil war. It was something of a sacrifice for him to enter the army, for as a young lawyer in Rochester he was just beginning to be successful. Before the civil war was over he had risen to be brigadier general of volunteers, and he entered the regular army as a lieutenant colonel.



MAJOR GENERAL ELWELL S. OTIS.

With only a few years of peace service intervening he was sent west to keep the Indians in order. Under Miles he fought the Sioux when they were powerful and dreaded, and he has tackled in his day almost every savage tribe of red men that has ever taken the warpath. So, you see, he knew exactly how to deal with the wild Igorrotes whom the Filipinos brought from the interior of Luzon. The white man's burden is not new to his shoulders.

One of his encounters with Sitting Bull was particularly interesting. General Miles had ordered Otis to meet a supply train that was due. Miles then had his headquarters at what is now Fort Keogh, Mont., and it was in the heart of the Sioux hunting grounds. Moreover, the Sioux were on the warpath. With a little band of 180 men Otis struck off across the rugged wilderness, which swarmed with hostiles.

He met the supply train and was on his way back when he sighted Sitting Bull with some 500 or 600 of his braves. The Sioux chief sent a messenger with a polite demand for Otis to surrender his provisions and powder and leave or stay and fight.

"Tell your chief that if he wants these supplies he'll have to come and take them," was the reply of the plucky lieutenant colonel.

The Sioux outnumbered the whites about six to one. They began to surround Otis' little band. Leaving his train, with a few of his men as a rear guard, Otis advanced. The fighting lasted all that day and the next. Before sunset of the second day Sitting Bull had had enough.

Otis took a prominent part in the winter campaign of 1876-7 against Crazy Horse, and for his meritorious services at the battle of Wolf Mountains was promoted to colonel. That was a wonderful campaign. Those who have seen only holiday soldiers or even troops on ordinary field service would scarcely have recognized the 430 officers and enlisted men who started up the valley of the Tongue river, Montana, on the 29th of December, 1876. Over the heavy woolen clothing supplied to the army for winter wear the men were fur clad from head to foot.

In this condition they tramped on the trail of Crazy Horse, who, with a large force of Cheyennes, was camped along Tongue river. At last the Indians gave battle to the soldiers. It was a terrible fight, and Otis received several not very serious wounds. The battle raged for hours, most of it in a blinding snowstorm, but the Indians were driven at last through Wolf mountains and toward the Big Horn range, and the soldiers, worn out by cold and fighting, returned to the cantonment.

LIEUTENANT H. R. GAHAN.

His Way.

"I don't know of anything more strange," said the empress dowager, "than this European custom of carrying around an autograph album to get signatures."

"That's right," answered Li Hung Chang. "It's nonsense. If they want to collect names, why don't they follow my example and carry a cashbook?"—Washington Star.

The Way of a Woman.

She—Then I got right mad and told him what I thought of him.

He—What did you say?

She—I don't remember.

"That's queer. You ought to know what you think of him."

"Oh, I know what I think of him now, but I do not remember what I thought of him just then."—Indianapolis Journal.

A PALACE OF GLASS.

Unique Structure For the Paris Exposition of 1900.

A palace of glass is to be one of the unique features of the Paris exposition of 1900. It is to be erected near the Eiffel tower. So far as possible it will be built entirely of glass, immense stained glass windows set in frames of plain heavy glass forming the walls. Among its most beautiful sections will be a staircase whose steps will be composed of solid crystal blocks. The balustrade and newel posts will also be of glass.

STAIRCASE FOR PALACE OF GLASS.

The palace has been designed by M. Ponsin, the celebrated artist in stained glass. It is to be in height 110 feet and in circumference 175 feet. The entire structure will be of crystal, and artistic effects will be produced by combining richly stained glass with electric lighting.

In front of the building there will be a crystal grotto, giving the approach the appearance of a lake of ice. After passing through this fairylike grotto, the visitor will come to the glass porch, which is to be reached by a broad flight of glass steps.

The exhibits in the interior will be entirely of glass. There will be fancy glasswork of the various ages since glass was discovered. The process of glassmaking will be illustrated, and skilled workmen will be employed to take orders from visitors for any kind of glass or blowing specimens desired as souvenirs of the exhibit.

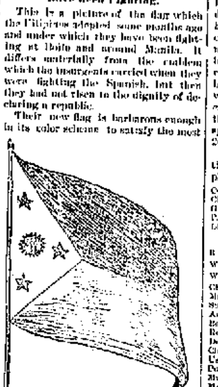
Apart from the interest that such an exhibit will have from an educational point of view, the beauty of the scene in and out of the building when it is lighted up at night can be readily imagined. The electric lights will illuminate the flashing crystal interior, and the maze of glassware will scintillate and gleam and glow in all the hues of the rainbow as the rays catch the cut glass and polished ware of the stands.

A NEW BATTLEFLAG.

Emblem Under Which the Filipinos Have Been Fighting.

This is a picture of the flag which the Filipinos adopted some months ago and under which they have been fighting at Iloilo and around Manila. It differs materially from the emblem which the insurgents carried when they were fighting the Spanish, but then they had not risen to the dignity of declaring a republic.

Their new flag is barbarous enough in its color scheme to satisfy the most savage soul. Yellow, red, blue and white do not make a very harmonious combination, however striking the effect may be. The two wide stripes are red and blue, the blue being the upper one. The triangular field is white, and the three stars and the sun in the center are yellow. It is probable that the sun signifies the big island of Luzon, while the three stars indicate the smaller islands throughout which the Filipinos have undertaken to spread their sway.



THE FILIPINO FLAG.

This flag has thus far been a hoodoo to the Filipinos, for it has fallen on several hastily deserted battlefields. Specimens of this emblem are said to be highly prized by the American troops, and the prospects are that a fine lot will be gathered in and forwarded to Washington, where they will add much variety to our collection of captured battleflags.

Not Worth Even a Penny.

He—A penny for your thoughts.

She—It's a bargain, but I'm afraid you will not get full value for your money.

He—Well, here's the penny. Now, what were you thinking of?

She—You!—[illegible]

SOME BIG BANQUETS.

PUBLIC FEEDING ACHIEVEMENTS WHICH ARE ASTONISHING.

How the Home Market Club Won For Boston the American Record by Dining Two Thousand Guests—Half a Mile of Tables.

As a nation we are rather partial to public banquets. The American seems to like the idea of sitting down to dinner with several hundred of his kind. Almost every public demonstration has a banquet as one of its chief features.

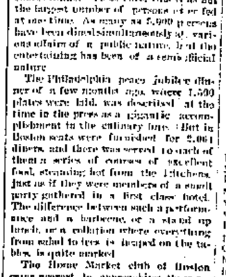
The recent dinner given in Boston by the Home Market club in honor of President McKinley was probably one of the most elaborate affairs ever attempted in this country. At that occasion more than 2,000 guests sat down together and were served with a formal course dinner. To be sure, this was not the largest number of persons ever fed at one time. As many as 5,000 persons have been dined simultaneously at various affairs of a public nature, but the entertaining has been of a semi-official nature.

The Philadelphia peace jubilee dinner of a few months ago, where 1,500 plates were laid, was described at the time in the press as a gigantic accomplishment in the culinary line. But in Boston seats were furnished for 2,061 diners, and there was served to each of them a series of courses of excellent food, steaming hot from the kitchens, just as if they were members of a small party gathered in a first class hotel. The difference between such a performance and a barbecue, or a stand up lunch, or a collation where everything from salad to ices is heaped on the tables, is quite marked.

The Home Market club of Boston came nearest to approaching their recently made record in 1891, when 1,400 members and friends of members stretched their feet under the banquet board and listened to speeches by eloquent orators of widespread fame.

The New York Chamber of Commerce annually serves to its 1,250 members and invited guests a banquet which is just as formal as, and, if anything, more elaborate than, that of the Home Market club, but it cannot compare in size with the Boston performance.

About the only public banquet which surpasses the one at which the chief executive was recently entertained is that monster feeding carnival known as the lord mayor's banquet. The Guildhall, in which it is held, will seat 7,000 persons, and the average number of guests who attend is about 5,000.



WAITING DISHES FOR TWO THOUSAND.

The Home Market club was handicapped in having no such permanent dining hall as that at the disposal of London's lord mayor. Mechanics Institute hall was utilized, and the caterer in charge was forced to transform the basement into a huge kitchen. He divided his force into ten parts. To each head chef was given charge of one of the ten big ranges. The 250 waiters were likewise organized into groups of ten, and each assigned a section of a table. In this way the unwieldy banquet was split up into ten smaller banquets, with 200 persons at each.

The caterer on the evening in question had in his service at least 400 employees, divided about as follows:

Colored waiters	250
Chefs and assistants	40
Girls to wash dishes	40
Porters and carriers	40
Lithia water openers	30

But the list so far given includes only a little more than half of the persons who were engaged. Besides these, there were:

Chief marshal	1
Marshal's staff	20
Superintendent of coatroom	1
Assistant superintendent of coatroom	1
Boys in coatroom	50
Reception committee	50
Doorkeepers	10
Chief usher	1
Ushers	80
Policemen	9
Musicians in the band	30
Male singers	50
Total	[illegible]

Without going into details as to amounts of soup, meats, salads, ices and coffee that were served, the mere suggestion will be striking that there was food enough on hand to appease the appetite of a family of six for a whole year.

Returning to the use of figures, a statement as to a few of the articles that were required to spread the tables, without food, is interesting:

Yards of table cloth	800
Number of plates	14,000
Pieces of silver	18,000
Pieces of china and glassware	10,000
Napkins	2,064

The amount of tablecloth linen alone shows the interesting fact that the tables if placed end to end would extend 4,400 feet, or almost half a mile.

Now that Boston has made this record, Chicago or New York may be expected to follow with a banquet which will throw into the shade the Home Market club's achievement.

MARY E. LEONARD.

Too Easy.

"Show me what a man eats, and I will explain what he is."

"Humph! I can tell what a man is without looking at what he eats. Even before you ordered that dish of oats I was convinced that you were a donkey."—Cleveland Leader.

Not Feminine.

Mrs. Dasherly—And is she getting so awfully masculine?

Mrs. Flasherly—Indeed she is! Actually paid car fare for all four of us without trying to drop her money on the floor.—New York Journal.

FAURE'S SUCCESSOR.

New President of France Is Short and Jolly and Very Honest.

Emile Loubet, the seventh president of the third French republic, recently elected to fill the vacancy made by the death of the late President Faure, is by no means a man of genius or marked ability as a statesman. He is noted chiefly for his sterling honesty and his amiability, two characteristics which in France are sufficient to attract attention in public life.

M. Loubet is short and rather stout in figure. His hair and closely cropped pointed beard are rather gray. He is 60 years old. The one thing you remember longest after seeing him is his clear, steady, honest blue eyes. His parents were well to do bourgeois folks, and he was sent to study law at Montelimar. He became a good lawyer, drifted into politics and in 1876 was elected as a Conservative Republican to the chamber of deputies. He was made a senator in 1885.

EMILE LOUBET.

About this time M. Loubet had the good fortune to gain the friendship and confidence of Carnot, and to this is due much of his subsequent success. He became a cabinet member in 1886, and in 1892 he was called to reorganize the cabinet. He retired in 1893 untouched by the Panama scandals, but after the political sky had cleared he again entered public life.

M. Loubet is no diplomat. His honesty is of the blunt, straightforward kind which allows him to do nothing that hints at double dealing, and he is frank to a degree. Democracy is another of his characteristics. Among the many stories told of the new president is one which well illustrates this trait.

Several years ago, when he arrived in Paris one night to assume the premiership, he was met at the railroad terminus by an exceedingly well dressed and important looking gentleman whom he at once assumed to be one of the superior officials of the ministry.

The gentleman in question, having greeted the new premier, informed him that his carriage was waiting and conducted him to it. As soon as M. Loubet had taken his place he pulled the skirts of his coat aside in order to make room beside him for his companion. Noticing, however, that the latter was about to shut the door without getting in, he inquired why he did not enter.

"I am going to ride on the box, your excellency," said the stranger.

"Nonsense, not a bit of it!" exclaimed M. Loubet. "You'll get wet. Come inside."

"But, your excellency"—

"Come along! I insist upon it!"

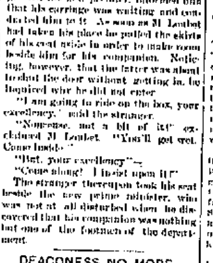
The stranger thereupon took his seat beside the new prime minister, who was not at all disturbed when he discovered that his companion was nothing but one of the footmen of the department.

DEACONESS NO MORE.

Ex-Senator Ingalls' Daughter, Who Is to Be Married In April.

Miss Constance Ingalls, who has decided to quit being deaconess and become a wife, is the second daughter of ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas. Miss Ingalls is to marry Robert Porter Schick of Reading, Pa.

This announcement carries with it the unusual interest that must attach to the coming back into worldly life of an interesting young woman, clever both in art and journalistic attainment, who two years since gave up society and the pleasures of a lovely home to enter the Deaconess school in Philadelphia and by austere and exacting training fit herself for work among the poor.



MISS CONSTANCE INGALLS.

Last spring, in search of rest, after close attention to the routine duties of the school, the young deaconess went to Reading, Pa., to spend her vacation with friends, and there met Mr. Schick, who seems to have been eloquent in his pleading, for their engagement soon followed.

Miss Ingalls has one married sister, Mrs. Edward Giles Blair, who lives in Kansas City. Her parents are in Washington for the winter, and Miss Ingalls has been with them since leaving the Deaconess home. The marriage is set for some time in April, and the young people are planning to go to the Bermudas for their wedding trip.

No Need to Say More.

Dodo—Now tell me what do people think of me?

Penguin—And make you my enemy for life? Not much.—Nuggets.

She Gave In.

She—The man that I marry must be able to see beyond his nose.

He—And how many of your "noes" will he have to ignore?

Then she gave in and consented to be his.—Chicago News.

Political Chat.

Bacon—Do you think bringing women into politics would be an agreeable innovation?

Egbert—Well, it might change the custom of handshaking to kissing.—Yonkers Statesman.

CENTERS OF UNREST.

DO THE GREAT LAKES HAVE AN INFLUENCE ON POLITICAL THOUGHT?

A Belt of Socialism Which Extends From Toledo to Chicago, In Which Live Such Leaders as Pingree, Debs, Jones, Altgeld and Johnson.

Do the great lakes exert an influence on political thought? Do the breezes which sweep landward from the big sweet water seas bear with them germs which breed radical ideas concerning the management of things?

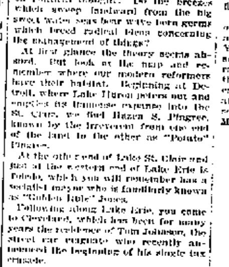
At first glance the theory seems absurd. But look at the map and remember where our modern reformers have their habitat. Beginning at Detroit, where Lake Huron peters out and empties its immense expanse into the St. Clair, we find Hazen S. Pingree, known by the irreverent from one end of the land to the other as "Potato" Pingree.

At the other end of Lake St. Clair and just at the western end of Lake Erie is Toledo, which you will remember has a socialist mayor who is familiarly known as "Golden Rule" Jones.

Following along Lake Erie, you come to Cleveland, which has been for many years the residence of Tom Johnson, the street car magnate who recently announced the beginning of his single tax crusade.

Jumping back to Chicago, you recall that there at the foot of Lake Michigan lives that much talked of leader of socialists, John P. Altgeld. A little out of the reach of the sound of the waves on the lake shore, but not far enough away to be unaffected by the subtle influence of the lake breezes, is Terre Haute, the home of that energetic socialist, Eugene V. Debs.

Just see what a clump of social and political reformers there is huddled about the southern ends of the great lakes. Is it by mere chance that so many prophets of reform have appeared in the wave washed borders of the middle states? Or does the cold current which sweeps down from the mystic depths of Lake Superior bring with it some subtle influence which prompts men to preach of the brotherhood of man and to establish potato farms on vacant city lots?



CENTERS OF SOCIALISM ABOUT THE GREAT LAKES.

1. The Altgeld wave. 2. The Debs wave. 3. The Pingree wave. 4. The Jones wave. 5. The Johnson wave.

If neither chance nor current, then is it that these disciples of advanced politics have chosen the lower lake region as the best fitted for the scene of their labors in something after the fashion that Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey took up their residence in the lake district of Cumberland and Westmoreland, where they founded what was known as the lake school of poetry?

Perhaps the least known of these leaders in the lake centers of socialism is Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo. His socialism is of the practical, everyday sort. He has no fine theories which he does not attempt to put into practice.

Mayor Jones made his money largely in oil, laying the foundation for his present fortune in the Pennsylvania oil fields. He is also the proprietor of a big manufacturing concern. He pays good wages and at the end of each year makes each of his employees a present of a check for from 5 to 10 per cent of the entire amount he has received during the year. He is not a party extremist, but, in the eyes of his friends, "an enthusiastic socialist in the true sense of the word."

While little is said about it he contributes perhaps five times his salary as mayor to the poor of the city, doing it in an unostentatious and quiet way. He is a musician of no mean ability and has achieved a reputation as a speaker upon industrial subjects. He is continually besought to speak in various cities over the country. He owns what is known as Golden Rule park, where open air meetings are held, with good speaking and good music in summer, and Golden Rule hall, where the same programme is observed in the winter.

Suppose we imagine each one of the men mentioned to be a force center from which radiate waves of socialistic ideas! Just see from how many different directions would these waves impinge on the agitated ether about Toledo—Pingree on the north, Johnson on the east, Debs in the south and Altgeld in the west! Is it any wonder that the spirit of socialism pervades Toledo?

Think of the billows of unrest that come rolling down on Toledo from the Detroit way! The activity of Governor Pingree never ceases. Month after month he keeps up the fight against trusts and monopolies. He has fought the street railways, the gas combination and the railroads tooth and nail. It has not been altogether a windmill fight, either, for he has cut down street car fares, reduced the price of gas and forced railroad rates down.

His potato farming idea, which has gained him more fame than anything else, was introduced merely as a side issue. He put it into practice as an experiment in handling the city poor problem. It has been widely ridiculed. Yet dozens of cities have adopted this same plan, and it is estimated that Pingree's potato patches annually save Detroit taxpayers from $20,000 to $30,000.

So the origin of the lake school of socialism is a subject worthy of inquiry.

SEWELL FORD.

His Rank In His Class.

"You said you were No. 1 in your class," said the angry father, "and now the teacher informs me you are at the foot of it."

"My number in my class," returned the wily youth, intent upon demonstrating the correctness of his claim, "depends entirely on the end from which you begin to count."

Those Idle Moods.

"What is ideal weather?"

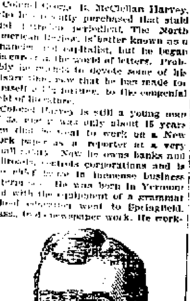
"Any kind of weather which makes you mad because you have to work for a living."—Chicago Record.

A LITERARY CAPITALIST.

New Owner of The North American Review and His Career.

Colonel George B. McClellan Harvey, who has recently purchased that staid and dignified periodical, The North American Review, is better known as a financier and capitalist, but he began his career in the world of letters. Probably he intends to devote some of his leisure time, now that he has made for himself a big fortune, to the congenial field of literature.

Colonel Harvey is still a young man of 35, yet it was only about 15 years ago that he went to work on a New York paper as a reporter at a very small salary. Now he owns banks and railroads, controls corporations and is the chief factor in immense business enterprises. He was born in Vermont and with the equipment of a grammar school education went to Springfield, Mass., to do newspaper work. He worked as reporter in Chicago for a year and finally in New York climbed to the top of the ladder of journalism by becoming managing editor of The World.



COLONEL GEORGE B. M. HARVEY.

In 1893 Colonel Harvey left the sanctum. He formed a business connection with William C. Whitney and began the development of electric railroad and lighting properties. Now he is the right hand man in the big syndicate which owns immensely valuable franchises on Manhattan island and in other cities.

In 1895 he formed what became popularly known as the Harvey syndicate and bought the street railroads of Havana and other properties in the island of Cuba, in whose development he has since given a large amount of time.

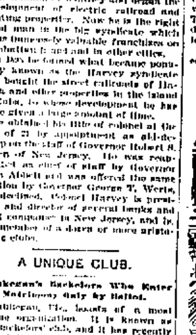
He obtained his title of colonel at the age of 21 by appointment as aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Robert S. Green of New Jersey. He was reappointed as chief of staff by Governor Leon Abbett and was offered the same position by Governor George T. Werts, but declined. Colonel Harvey is president and director of several banks and trust companies in New Jersey, and he is a member of a dozen or more aristocratic clubs.

A UNIQUE CLUB.

Waukegan's Bachelors Who Enter Matrimony Only by Ballot.

Waukegan, Ills., boasts of a most unique organization. It is known as the Bachelors' club, and it has recently come into prominence by reason of a somewhat interesting coincidence. Dr. W. W. Pearce, mayor of Waukegan, was the first president of the Bachelors' club. About a year ago he offered a $25 medal for the member of the club who should first become the father of twins. Much to his own surprise, Mayor Pearce has won his own medal.

From this you gather that the members of the Bachelors' club need not of necessity remain bachelors in fact. They must be single in order to be eligible to membership, however. The right to marry is given to the members by special election, one being chosen every year, whether it be his own desire to enter the field of matrimonial bliss or not. There were 17 charter members, and none but those elected to do so has ever broken the solemn and fraternal vow of single blessedness.



DR. W. W. PEARCE.

This club, which is perhaps the only one of its kind in the country, is composed of the best business and professional young men in Waukegan. The club life of the organization is delightful, the limitation of membership being the only disagreeable feature in the minds of young men who longingly desire to become "benedicts."

The headquarters of the club are at Third lake, where their clubhouse and beautiful grounds are situated. A famous sailboat, the property of the club, is known all over the string of lakes as the Old Maid.

Four degrees are conferred upon members by the Bachelors as follows: Junior bachelor, senior bachelor, married bachelor and most reverend bachelor. The last degree is conferred but once in seven years and upon the chaplain only.

A French professor is said to be the owner of a collection of 920 heads, representing the various known races of people on the globe.

My Girl!

Miss Feline—Are you fond of dancing, Mr. Thingumbob?

Mr. Thingumbob—Passionately!

Miss Feline—Then why don't you learn?—Ally Sloper.

Correct.

"No," she said, "I'm not going to Europe. The ocean is so treacherous and dangerous now."

"Well," answered the young man, "when you think how full the ocean is of Spanish war ships, you can't blame it for being nasty."—Washington Star.

FRANCE'S CONGRESS

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES A NOISY AN UNDIGNIFIED BODY.

Some Peculiarities of the Manner In Which French Statesmen Conduct the Business of Making Laws—Why Unpopular Speakers Are Silenced.

The French chamber of deputies, whose sessions have of late been of such a lively and important nature, can scarcely be called a deliberative body. An American who watches its sittings and compares them with those of our house of representatives or with those of the house of commons will be highly entertained.

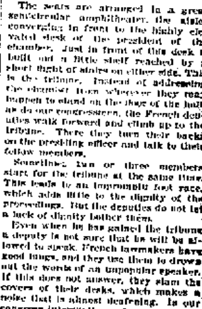
The seats are arranged in a great semicircular amphitheater, the aisles converging in front to the highly elevated desk of the president of the chamber. Just in front of this desk is built out a little shelf reached by a short flight of stairs on either side. This is the tribune. Instead of addressing the chamber from wherever they may happen to stand on the floor of the hall, as do our congressmen, the French deputies walk forward and climb up to the tribune. There they turn their backs on the presiding officer and talk to their fellow members.

Sometimes two or three members start for the tribune at the same time. This leads to an impromptu foot race, which adds little to the dignity of the proceedings. But the deputies do not let a lack of dignity bother them.

Even when he has gained the tribune a deputy is not sure that he will be allowed to speak. French lawmakers have good lungs, and they use them to drown out the words of an unpopular speaker. If this does not answer, they slam the covers of their desks, which makes a noise that is almost deafening. In our congress interruptions of a speaker are rare and are always made in a courteous manner.

But the French deputy does not stand upon courtesy. He shouts and yells insulting remarks, taunts and accusations with the utmost freedom. The members speaking from the tribune shout and yell back, making themselves heard if they can, but adding to the uproar at any rate. Even the president of the chamber often interrupts speakers with sarcastic remarks or comments. Then the speaker turns his back on the deputies and "has it out with" the president.

Some members can always be depended upon to create a disturbance. Paul Deroulede, the Radical Socialist, is one of these. He is a picturesque figure, with his bristling mustache and his waving arms. What he says is seldom known, for his appearance on the tribune is always the signal for a torrent of shouts and catcalls, but the general tenor of his remarks is well known. They are fiery and denunciatory of everything and everybody.



TRIBUNE OF CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

M. Baudry d'Asson, the Royalist member, is another disturber. At every congress he takes advantage of the most exciting crisis to rush up the steps of the tribune and before the ushers can suppress him to shout "Vive le roi!" two or three times. This done, he goes quietly back to his seat and takes no further part in the riot. He was once imprisoned for two days because of one of these outbreaks, but it had no permanent effect on his enthusiasm.

The other day, when the senators and deputies were in joint session and had before them the serious work of electing a president of the French republic, the session was just as noisy and undignified as usual. Deroulede, as usual, was one of the chief participants. When it came his turn to mount the tribune and cast his vote, he tried to address the chamber in spite of the rules against speaking while a vote was in progress. Being hooted down, he turned to President Loubet and shouted up at him some sentiments which were doubtless very uncomplimentary. M. Loubet shouted back and rang his bell.

This to us is one of the odd features about the French chamber of deputies. The speaker of our congress pounds with a gavel on his desk. The speaker of the house of commons shouts: "Order! Order!" The French speaker rings a gong. If he cannot quiet a disturbance, he has the recourse of putting on his hat, and this mere act adjourns the session. The speaker of the house of commons can leave the chair and thus suspend a sitting when his boys are ungovernable.

In both Paris and London the presiding officer can "name" a member, fine him or suspend him temporarily from membership. The speaker at Washington has no such arbitrary power conferred on him by rule or law. Neither in France nor in England is such a thing permitted as appealing from the decision of the speaker, and in France there is no such padlock game as moving the previous question.

The house of commons chooses its speakers rather for their popularity than owing to any gifts of firmness or intelligence which they are supposed to possess. The president of the chamber of deputies is chosen by the members who are in a majority, and he is a favorite of or supposed to represent the ideas of the party in power. As a matter of fact, there are half a dozen parties in the Palais Bourbon, not one of whom has an absolute majority, but when it comes to electing a speaker several of the more moderate Republican groups combine their strength on one candidate so as to prevent the election of a Radical or a Royalist.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

Method In His Madness.

"I like your paper all right," remarked a caller at the office of The Weekly Blood, "but I can't understand why you selected such a queer name for it."

"It does sound rather queer, I'll admit," replied the rural publisher, "but I can claim for it the largest circulation in the world without fear of contradiction."—Chicago News.

The Mother-in-law Again.

Bacon—Did your wife ever take lessons in elocution?

Egbert—No; she inherited it.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 5.

Text of the Lesson, John viii, 12, 31-36—Memory Verses, 31-32—Golden Text, John viii, 36—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

12. "Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world. He that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." By reading the first verse of this chapter with the last one of the previous chapter we see something of the homelessness of our Lord many a time. While all go to their own homes He goes to the Mount of Olives, probably to Gethsemane, for He oftimes resorted thither with His disciples (chapter xviii, 2). Early in the morning He was again in the temple and teaching the people. Now the self righteous Pharisees bring to Him a woman, whom they say was taken while committing sin, hoping that He will countenance it or proving Him to see what He will do, but He, by writing on the ground, would tell them where their names were written because they had forsaken God (Jer. xvii, 13).

31. "Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on Him, If ye continue in My word, then are ye My disciples indeed." The evidence of true discipleship is continuance, patient continuance in well doing (Rom. ii, 7). He is able to keep us from falling and to present us faultless, and He who hath begun a good work in us will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ. No power can take us out of His hand, but if we are truly there, truly His, there will be the fruit of righteousness manifest in our lives; there will be outward evidence of the life within. The light will shine unless it is only a painted light (Jude xx, 21; Phil. i, 6; John x, 27, 28). God will work in us those things that are pleasing in His sight (Heb. xiii, 20, 21). There are those who have a name to live, but are dead (Rev. iii, 1). There may be so little life that it is scarcely manifest, but where there is abundance of life (John x, 10) it cannot be hidden any more than you can keep a bright, healthy child still.

32. "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Then shall we know if we follow on to know the Lord (Hos. vi, 3). By nature we are in bondage to sin, the world, the flesh and the devil, and only He who is the Truth can set us free, but He is able and as willing as He is able. He does it by His word, by which we are not only born again (Jas. i, 18; I Pet. i, 23), but by the same word we are sanctified, cleansed, built up (John xvii, 17; Eph. v, 26; Acts xx, 32). From Gen. i, 1-4, where the Spirit moved and God spake and light came, all that is accomplished is done by the Spirit of God and the Word of God. From the new birth, when we begin to live until we shall be made like Him, all is wrought by the Spirit and the Word. Many a Christian is in bondage to some besetting sin or weight, and only the Word of God can set him free, even as it is written, Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to thy word (Ps. cxix, 9, 11).

33. "They answered Him, We be Abraham's seed and were never in bondage to any man. How sayest Thou ye shall be made free?" Their statement will not agree with Ex. i, 13, 14, where it is said that the Egyptians made their lives bitter with hard bondage, nor with their confession in John xix, 15, "We have no king but Cæsar." After the flesh they were children of Abraham—that is, they were descended from him—but if they were true children of Abraham they would do the works of Abraham and not go about seeking to kill Christ. Their conduct made it manifest that they were of their father, the devil, who was both a liar and a murderer (verses 39, 44). Cain and Abel were brothers, both sons of Adam and Eve, but Abel was a true son of Adam saved by grace, while Cain was of the wicked one (I John iii, 12).

34. "Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin." In Rom. vi, 16, it is written, "Know ye not that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey, whether of sin unto death or of obedience unto righteousness?" The teaching of John iii, 6-10, and similar passages seems to be that the new nature in the believer, that which is born of God, cannot sin, but the old nature or carnal mind cannot but sin. If one professing to be born of God continues in sin, then it is manifest that he is not a child of God, but of the devil. A Christian may, under temptation, stumble into sin, but he will not continue in it, while a mere professor, one not born again, though he may run well for a while, will turn again like a dog to his vomit and like a sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire (II Pet. ii, 22). We are slaves or servants to that which controls us, whether it be sin or innocent pleasure or the life of righteousness. Our Lord did nothing of Himself. He only spoke what the Father taught Him and did only those things that pleased the Father. He was a perfect servant of God.

35. "And the servant abideth not in the house forever, but the Son abideth ever." In chapter xv, 15, He says to His disciples, Henceforth I call you not servants, but I have called you friends, for all things that I have heard of My Father I have made known unto you. In Rom. viii, 15, 16, we read, Ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear, but ye have received the spirit of adoption whereby we cry, Abba, Father!" The Spirit Himself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God. It is truly a great thing to be a servant in the family of God and to be able to say, Thy servants are ready to do whatsoever my Lord the King shall appoint! (II Sam. xv, 15.) But to be a child of God, an heir of God and joint heir with Christ—who can estimate this! Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us that we should be called the sons of God, and then to think that we shall be like Him and sit with Him on His throne and come with Him in His glory.

36. "If the Son, therefore, shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." No one can make us free but the Son, and He does it thoroughly. The law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus makes us free from the law of sin and death, and this only by God sending His Son in the likeness of sinful flesh (Rom. viii, 2, 3). How much it cost to set us free! He also frees us from the fear of death, for He came to deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage (Heb. ii, 15). He frees from besetting sins and every weight and all that is unbecoming in a child of God. All those who are willing to be delivered He is ready to free. He does it when we trust Him and yield ourselves to Him that He may do it.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

"Our Nation in War."

YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL.

Mlle. Cassini, Who Presides Over the Russian Embassador's Home.

The most popular young woman in the diplomatic circle at Washington is undoubtedly Mlle. Marguerite de Cassini, the slender but beautiful girl who presides over the social functions held at the home of the Russian embassador, Count de Cassini. Mlle. Marguerite is the grandniece of the count, and, although this is her first season in our national capital, she is already a general favorite. She bears the honors of ruling over the home of the stateliest and most important of the continental embassies with easy, natural grace which is remarkable considering that she is only 17 years old.

MARGUERITE DE CASSINI.

She is the only child of the embassador's nephew, a son of a younger brother.

Mlle. Cassini lost her parents when less than 5 years of age and since that time has lived with her granduncle and has been not only his petted darling, but also his adopted daughter, the acknowledged heiress of the vast Cassini fortune. She is a lovely type of budding girlhood, with clear olive complexion, great lustrous brown eyes and hair like midnight. Her figure is slender and graceful, and her manner is marked by the vivacity of the Parisian rather than the reserve of the Slav.

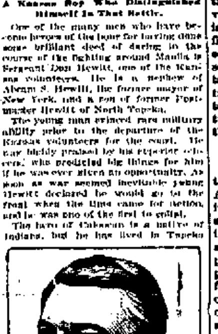
But Mlle. Cassini has other claims to social eminence besides mere beauty. She is a linguist of marked ability. Coming to this country only last May and at that time comprehending but a few words of English, she now speaks our language with perfect ease. She frequently acts as translator for the embassador in the social functions where he is so frequently seen. There are few diplomats in Washington who speak to Mlle. Cassini in their native language with the risk of being misunderstood. She is also an artist of unusual talent.

HERO OF CALOOCAN.

A Kansas Boy Who Distinguished Himself In That Battle.

One of the many men who have become heroes of the hour for having done some brilliant deed of daring in the course of the fighting around Manila is Sergeant Dan Hewitt, one of the Kansas volunteers. He is a nephew of Abram S. Hewitt, the former mayor of New York, and a son of former Postmaster Hewitt of North Topeka.

The young man evinced rare military ability prior to the departure of the Kansas volunteers for the coast. He was highly praised by his superior officers, who predicted big things for him if he was ever given an opportunity. As soon as war seemed inevitable young Hewitt declared he would go to the front when the time came for action, and he was one of the first to enlist.



SERGEANT DAN HEWITT.

The hero of Caloocan is a native of Indiana, but he has lived in Topeka ever since he was a lad. He was one of the brightest pupils in the North Topeka schools, and his education was finished at the State Normal school in Emporia. When the Kansas troops went west to the coast and camped at San Francisco, Hewitt wrote home expressing his regret at not being around where the fighting was going on and seemed anxious to be sent to the Philippines. He is the kind of stuff out of which soldiers of the first class are made, and his mental qualifications are as high grade as is his physical courage.

First Chinese Woman Doctor.

The Chinese woman doctor who was the first of the race to have the pluck and common sense to take up surgery is fast making a great name.

Real hard work she found it, but stuck to it well, and, after taking her degree in America, she studied for seven years and then took charge of the Stang-Hin hospital at Fuchau.

A double operation for cataract was one of her first successful cases, and that it was successful was due only to her remarkable skill and strict attention to every detail.

The old woman operated upon was wheeled 1,000 miles in a barrow by her son to the hospital!

The eel skirt promises to remain in fashion for the spring, though a totally different style will be adopted for the gossamer fabrics which are promised.

Her Opinion.

"I am afraid that we are going to have trouble with Agoncillo and Aguinaldo," said the young man who cannot be anything but serious.

"Really?" answered the pretty girl with fluffy hair.

"Yes. What do you think of them?"

"Why—uh—they certainly have pretty names, haven't they?"—Washington Star.

Too Obedient.

"What is the trouble between Hetty Highup and Mark Spottler?"

"She wrote to him one day and told him some great secret she didn't want anybody else to know and asked him to light his next cigar with her letter."

"Well?"

"Well, it seems he did it."—Chicago Tribune.

Now It's a Bargain.

Mamie—I thought you said you were not going to the department store employees' ball?

Katie—Well, I didn't think I could afford it at first, but I understand they have marked down the tickets from $1 to 97 cents.—Yonkers Statesman.

HARD WORK.

New Army Bill Makes Labor for Department.

Existing Volunteer Army Must be Mustered Out and New Volunteer Branch Mustered In.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A great deal of hard work will be required of the war department in changing the army establishments contemplated by the bill which has just become a law. Especially will this be the case in the adjutant general's office, which will supervise the muster out of the existing volunteer army and the recruiting and muster in of the 35,000 men for the new volunteer branch, together with such recruiting as will be necessary to bring the regular establishment up to its required strength. The present volunteer regiments will be formally mustered out of the service, but the expectation is that many of the men after paying a visit to their homes will again enlist so that this branch will have for its nucleus much of present element composing it.

Some of the organizations may determine to go in bodily, but the understanding is that each man will be free to exercise his own will as to remaining—in other words there is to be nothing savoring of conscription.

The newly recruited volunteers will not have state designations, but will be called volunteer regiments of infantry and cavalry respectively, organizations in each arm of the service being numbered from one up. The colonels are to be appointed by the president. Large numbers of soldiers who enlisted in the regular army at the beginning of the war with Spain took advantage of that provision which permitted their discharge after hostilities had ceased and the estimate is made that probably four or five hundred is a fair average of those who left each regiment.

Reports received at the adjutant general's office show, however, that a good percentage of them have reenlisted for the full term of army service. At their discharge they received certain pay, travel and other allowances, and having spent their money and had a rest and visit to their homes were again satisfied to enlist. The department is filling the regular army regiments sent to the Philippines with full-service men, this precaution being taken to avoid the necessity of transporting home such as elect to take advantage of the law permitting their discharge at the close of the war.

American Capital is Slow.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Contrary to the general expectation that American capital would seek early investment in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, following the American occupation, is the fact, as stated by officials of the war department, that so far very few applications have been filed for grants, franchises or concessions for the construction of public works of various kinds. Probably not more than a dozen requests for privileges of this character in Cuba have been made and less than that number in Porto Rico.

Sewer Pipe Syndicate Formed.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—Articles incorporating the sewer pipe syndicate were filed with the secretary of state today. The corporate name of the company is the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company. The authorized capital is $30,000,000, one-half of which is preferred, to bear 7 per cent. non-cumulative dividends, and the other half is common. The company is authorized to manufacture and deal in cast iron pipe, castings and fittings.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggist. Guaranteed.

Moravia's Wrecked Crew at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 4.—The government steamer Aberdeen has arrived here from Sable island, bringing the crew of the wrecked steamer Moravia, which was lost on the northeast bar of the island last month.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drug store.

Will Exterminate Sparrows.

BOSTON, March 4.—In compliance with a petition presented by prominent citizens, Mayor Quincy has given directions to the superintendent of public grounds to begin the work of exterminating the English sparrow. The department of public grounds will first try the method of dislodging and destroying the nests of the sparrows.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

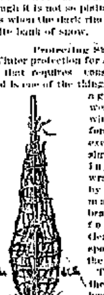
"Our Nation in War."

Waste of Soil by Plowing.

It is always a loss to leave soil naked through the winter, especially if the surface soil is friable. Unless snow come as a covering, much of it will be blown into adjoining fields. Often when snow comes it will be wind swept into banks behind fences on its leeward side, and so soon as the banks are formed the snow will be darkened by clouds of fine dust, which is deposited on its surface. This wind-blown soil is always extremely rich, as is shown by the quicker growth and darker green of the grass that grows up after the bank has melted in spring. Always the land on the lee side of fields that have been much and long plowed is richer near the fence on the leeward side than it is nearer the center of the field. For this reason, when plowing, turn the furrows as much as possible from the fences towards the center of the field. Doubtless there is much blowing of surface dirt in summer showers, though it is not so plain to the sight as it is when the dark rim lies on top of a white bank of snow.

Protecting Shrubs.

Winter protection for shrubs is a matter that requires considerable skill. Cold is one of the things to be guarded against. The weight of snow in winter must be foreseen and care exercised lest the shrub be greatly injured in the wrapping process by the breaking of many brittle branches. Therefore a Country Gentleman correspondent proposes the following plan:



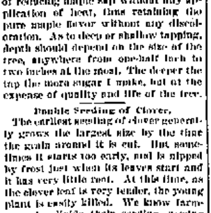
The cut shows the proper way to begin. Select a smooth, strong stake, longer than the height of the shrub, and drive it well down in the center of the bush. Now draw the branches all carefully together and tie them to the stake with a soft bit of cord, as shown. A layer of straw can now be wrapped about the shrub, bringing the bottom of the straw well out upon the ground, to protect the roots as much as possible. The whole can now be covered with burlap and tied or sewed tightly. The top is then a point, on which snow cannot lodge, while the stake supports the bush when the winds blow.

Cucumbers.

Cucumbers generally do well, even if conditions are only moderately favorable, though it is better to plant them in a deep, rich and somewhat retentive loam, the planting to be done as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring. Five or six feet apart each way (about the right distance) and a shovelful of well-rotted manure or compost placed at the point where the seed are planted, though the manure should be covered with soil and the seed planted in the soil. About a dozen seed should be put in each hill, covered one inch and the soil packed over the seeds. As soon as the plants come above the surface the soil about them should be loosened, and this repeated after each rain. Occasionally it may be necessary to dust the plants with paris green to protect them from insects. Thin the plants down to three or four to the hill and cultivate the land both ways until the vines become too long.—Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Another Saw Jack.

The saw jack shown in the accompanying illustration is so easily constructed that description is unnecessary. The material used in building



LABOR-SAVING SAW JACK.

can be of any convenient size and of almost any material, although hard wood is preferred, so that the weight will hold it firmly in place.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Maple Sugar Problems.

I anticipate no particular change in methods of making and marketing maple sirup and sugar the coming spring, says a Vermont sugar maker in the New England Homestead. I do anticipate, however, that in the near future there will be inaugurated a new process of reducing maple sap without any application of heat, thus retaining the pure maple flavor without any discoloration. As to deep or shallow tapping, depth should depend on the size of the tree, anywhere from one-half inch to two inches at the most. The deeper the tap the more sugar I make, but at the expense of quality and life of the tree.

Double Seeding of Clover.

The earliest seeding of clover generally grows the largest size by the time the grain around it is cut. But sometimes it starts too early, and is nipped by frost just when its leaves start and it has very little root. At this time, as the clover leaf is very tender, the young plant is easily killed. We know farmers who divide their seeding, sowing some early in March, and delaying the latest seeding until April. In this way they claim that a more even seeding of all the ground is secured than if all were sown at once. The second seeding is always sown crosswise of the first.

Muriate of Potash.

Where potash only is required it is much cheaper to purchase it in the form of muriate, which will yield 50 per cent. of potash, than in the kainit or German potash salts, which have only from 10 to 15 per cent. of this mineral. Wood ashes contain potash in varying degree, that from fruit trees in bearing sometimes having as much potash as 6 or 8 per cent. But the wood ashes also contain some lime and some phosphate, which makes them more an all-around manure than the potash taken from natural deposits can be.

Parsnips for Cows.

There is no better root for cows than the parsnip. It has the advantage that part of the crop may, if need be, be wintered in the ground where it has grown. The parsnip, unlike the beet, makes a rich milk. It is equal to the carrot in this respect, and undoubtedly, like that root, helps to color winter-made butter. Parsnips are a favorite winter feed of Jersey and Guernsey farmers, who by its use have been able to breed cows whose high butter color has become hereditary in these breeds. No doubt the parsnip feeding is in part responsible for the color of Jersey butter.

Horse-Radish.

It is usually said that horse radish will grow anywhere, and it would almost seem that this is true, so difficult is it to fully exterminate the roots once they are firmly established. But it is not true that horse-radish will grow as well without care and fertilizer as with it. In starting a new bed the crowns of old plants may be set, but the newer method is to use small root-lets about as large around as an ordinary penholder. In planting these be very careful to set them the right end up. Bury these rootlets about two inches deep in good, mellow soil. In the autumn, when housekeepers are preparing pickles, there is a good demand for both roots and leaves. It is but little work to prepare the root for market, as it can be run through a meat chopper. Much of the horse-radish put on the market has some white turnip ground with it, and, indeed, many prefer this to the clear root, as the preparation is not so strong. White wine vinegar should be used.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Sweet Potatoes from Cuttings.

A Texas market gardener claims that sweet potatoes grown from vine cuttings are smoother and nicer than those grown from slips or sprouts. His method of securing early sweet potatoes is to gather the vines before frost has injured them and hang them on a pole, the ends of which rest in crotches or forks some two feet above the ground. Cover the ends of the vines with moist earth and throw straw, leaves or corn stalks over the whole and protect from the rain by a good shed, with the north side boarded up. As cold weather approaches he, for better protection, throws more soil upon the base of the heap and more straw on the upper portion, leaving the south end, or, better still, the top, partly open during warm spells for ventilation. This plan (which is similar to banking the tubers) will keep vines alive all winter and ready for early planting in the spring.—Farmers' Magazine.

To Keep Hams.

These directions, carefully followed, are said to keep hams from molding, as well as from insect harm. "I have tried various ways," said an expert, "and there are several that will keep hams sweet and sound, not only through the year, but for two years. I have packed them in clean casks, first thoroughly sprinkling every ham with hickory wood ashes; put them in strong muslin bags, sewed them up and hung them to spikes in the attic, well ventilated, and they kept well. I have left them in the smokehouse, as dark as Erebus, locked the doors and kept the key, and never knew an insect to trouble them, and they were always in fine condition. I have also put them in bags, as before, imbedded in sweet cut hay, and they came out whenever wanted in the very best condition. In all cases they should be hung up in a dry, cool place."—Orange Judd Farmer.

Economy of Hornless Cows.

When it comes to putting up cows for winter, the cow that has no horns will be found to take much less room than her neighbor, who is tempted to and generally does hook and fight all those near her. In the stable, of course, each stall will accommodate its cow, horns or no horns. Horned cattle are often kept in stables on bright, pleasant, wintry days, to keep them from hooking one another, when they would be much healthier if allowed to run in a small yard. Most barn yards are made much larger than would be necessary if all horns were removed. This wastes manure, as more surface is exposed to rains, and the droppings in a large yard are often so scattered that they are never gathered into heaps and carried where they are needed.—American Cultivator.

More Productive than Clover.

In the localities where it succeeds, which are mainly in the arid regions of the West, alfalfa is much more productive than clover. It has also the advantage that once the ground is seeded with it the plant will live for years. The chief drawback is that it takes longer to get a start, the plant not making much growth until into the first season. It is very impatient of wet, and cannot be grown where the ground during spring and late in winter is flooded. After the first year three crops of hay may be cut in a year, and as the plant has the power of disintegrating air in the soil by the nodules grown on its roots, the soil increases in nitrogenous fertility. But of course mineral fertilizers must be supplied when they are needed, as no disintegration of the air can furnish any of these.

Peach Trees on Heavy Soil.

There is a widespread belief that peach trees will only succeed on sandy light soil. It is true they need always a dry soil, but this can be secured where the soil is nearly pure clay if it be thoroughly underdrained. This is better than putting the peach tree on plum stocks, as is often advised when the tree is to be planted in clay soil. The plum, as well as the peach, abhors wet feet, and both will do best on clay soil, which is always rich in potash, if the clay soil has first been thoroughly underdrained.

Apropos of Bread.

If moulding is well done bread will not stick to the board.

In moulding keep the grain of the dough going one way.

Don't forget that the addition of lard and sugar makes bread dough into cake dough, and very poor cake dough at that.

Grease the pans with suet.

Bake in small pans to kill the yeast cake and get lots of good crust, which is not only delicious to taste, but good exercise for the teeth. We lose our teeth if we don't give them something to do.

Whole wheat bread should not be soggy.

Kneading is not the wild process some women make it. You simply roll and roll and roll gently, then fold over the back with the thumb. You must keep it all going all the time to give it elasticity.

The board should be simply washed with a bit of sand soap.

Brush the bread with water before putting it in the oven.

One of the most treasured possessions of the Duke of Fife is a little photograph-frame made by the Princess Louise out of a piece of her first court train. The story goes that this pretty present was secretly bestowed upon the duke some three years before their official engagement was announced.

A wise man never questions a child in public unless he is sure of the answer.

A STRANGE DISCOVERY.

It Accounts for the Universal Failure to Cure Dyspepsia.

Physicians Admit the Inefficiency of Old Methods and Predict a Great Success for New Treatment.

That ninety-four per cent of all the grown people in the United States are today suffering from dyspepsia is sufficient proof of the inefficiency of all the old treatments in curing this disease. The reason is simple, and the medical profession are wondering why no one has ever thought of it before. For years they have been trying to cure this disease with a combination of remedies given at once. Every manufacturer of dyspepsia cures has followed their lead, and although they all know that there are three distinct kinds of dyspepsia, each entirely different from the other, and that the remedy for one completely counteracts the effect of the other, there has been no attempt made to treat them separately, but instead a conglomeration of drugs have been combined and given, the result being a most abject failure to relieve the sufferer. Another great mistake has also contributed to the non-success of dyspepsia cures. They all seem to be directed toward helping the stomach digest its food, when it has been absolutely proved that what we eat is not digested by the stomach at all; this organ only prepares the food for digestion by the bowels. These two great errors in treatment are certainly enough to account for the past failure of dyspepsia cures, for there is yet another, which itself would prevent the cure of this disease even if the other two mistakes were rectified. All dyspepsia is caused by germs, or bacilli, and although the symptoms may be relieved for a short time by different remedies, the disease itself cannot be cured until these bacilli have been destroyed. Heretofore nothing has ever been discovered which would do this without killing the patient; consequently the physicians have been helpless, their only treatment being physic, by which they hoped to get rid of at least a portion of these germs. It was evidently a hopeless task, for we are today a nation of dyspeptics, and will continue so unless the new treatment proves to be a specific for the disease. All medical men who have tested HYOMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE claim the most remarkable and permanent results.

In the first place, it contains the only germicide known which can be taken into the stomach without injury. It kills at once all bacilli, thus destroying the cause of the disease, which could not be done heretofore. Then, again, unlike any other cure, it treats each different phase of dyspepsia separately, which insures immediate relief and a permanent cure. Nothing like it has ever been placed on the market, and nothing like it can be, as there is but one "Hyomei"—without which the cause of dyspepsia cannot be removed.

Remember, it is guaranteed to cure, or money will be refunded. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Price 50 cents.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,
20-21 Auditorium Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A Bad Leak.

A leak in anything is bad, but in a water pipe it's a serious matter. Send for us to mend the little leak; but have us to do your plumbing and you will be insured against leaks.

We do gas, and water fitting anywhere.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER

BOWMAN & SON,
No. 24 MAIDEN LANE,
Is the place to get your
Machine Repairing Done,
Saws Hammered, Gummed, Filed and Set, and ALL edge tools sharpened.
We are agents for the best Gas or Gasoline Engines on the market, which are strictly business engines. No trappy devices about them.
Prices as low as the lowest. 302tp

Ladies Going to California

Want comfort on route, which was always a distinction of "The California Limited—Santa Fe Route. [illegible]

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

[illegible]

Red Label Special [illegible]

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.
Cor. Main and Court St.
Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.
Money loaned on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest.

Buttermilk Yeast.

For the best yeast ever made, the day you churn take one pint of fresh buttermilk and put into a stewpan to boil. When it boils stir in enough white cornmeal to make like thick gruel. Let it boil up well, then remove from fire and let cool. When milkwarm stir into this one cup of good yeast; set in a warm place to rise. In two hours it should be nice and light. Then thicken with cornmeal and make into cakes. Do not put one bit of salt, sugar, flour or hops in this yeast; nothing but buttermilk, meal and the yeast you put in to raise it. Make bread the same as with hop yeast. In making new yeast use a cup of this yeast to start with.

Washing Woolen Goods.

The secret of washing well any woolen goods lies chiefly in having the different waters of equal temperature with none of them at any time too hot to put the hand in comfortably. Soap should not be rubbed on the article, but used in the form of thin suds. It should be a good white soap, too. A little borax is probably the best thing to soften the water. For washing blankets or baby flannels it is to be preferred. Woolens should not be wrung by the hand, but rinsed or dried by squeezing. Woolens of any sort should never be allowed to freeze.

How to Fry Fish.

Fish must be well dried before frying, in a cloth well sprinkled with flour. It is then well to brush them over with beaten egg and sprinkle them with finely grated bread or cracker. The fat should be quite boiling when the fish is put in, and the pan should not be left alone for a moment until the cooking is finished. In cooking liver and bacon the bacon can be cooked first where the strictest economy is necessary, but the liver will be more delicate if fried before the bacon.

For Lockjaw.

In case of a nail or other sharp instrument being stuck in the foot of human or animal, and lockjaw is threatened, take a bucket of unleached wood ashes, put in a tub, and pour on two buckets of warm water; stir well, and place the wounded foot in the mixture. Relief will be felt immediately. Let remain an hour or so, if necessary. Another remedy is to burn a flannel rag under the foot, but the latter applies to any cut that is painful.—Prairie Farmer.

Sugar Wafers.

Beat four eggs until thick and light. Add gradually one cupful of granulated sugar, and beat again, then add three cupfuls of sifted flour. Beat for five minutes, add one small cupful of soft butter, and beat again for ten minutes. Heat the wafer irons very hot, brush on both sides with melted butter, put in a small tablespoonful of the batter, close them, and return to the fire to bake. They only take two minutes. Take from the iron, and roll round a stick at once.

Red Pepper for Malaria.

Shun the use of black pepper and use red of cayenne for health. It will break off constipation and ward off malaria. A man going to travel with a small party in South America and up the Amazon, inquired of an eminent physician what he should do to guard against fevers of that region. He was told to take cayenne pepper and use it freely, which he did, and was the only one of the party that was not sick during the journey.

Curry of Eggs.

Slice two medium-sized onions and brown them in two tablespoonfuls of butter. When brown add one scant teaspoonful of curry powder, mix and cook for five minutes. Add one tablespoonful of flour, then, gradually, one and one-half cupfuls of milk. When smooth and thick add six hard-boiled eggs cut in slices, cover and place where it will keep very hot but not boil for ten minutes, and it is ready to serve.

Orange or Lemon Pudding.

Twelve ounces of bread crumbs, six of finely chopped beef suet, four of flour and four of sugar, the grated peel and juice of two small lemons (or oranges) and four eggs. Mix all together and add milk enough to form a stiff batter. Boil in a buttered bowl or mold three hours and a half. Serve with lemon or orange sauce. If orange pudding is made, the juice of a lemon must be added to the orange juice.

Saving Space.

The day of the folding bed is past. Its many faults of omission and commission outweighing its one good point—the saving of space. Neither is there any call for entire bedroom suits, as in the days not so very long ago. The brass bedstead rules the hour, and is usually accompanied by a low French dresser of antique design.

Corn Bread.

Use a coffee cup for measuring. One cup meal, one-half cup flour, one-quarter cup sugar, one teaspoonful salt, small teaspoonful soda, one cup rich sour milk, one egg, well beaten. Egg and milk added last. Bake in moderate oven.

Hints.

Oilcloths or linoleum should never be washed in hot water or soapsuds; always in tepid water.

Iron rust and mildew may be bleached by rubbing on the spot lemon juice and salt, and exposing to a hot sun.

If a fishbone gets in the throat beyond reach, swallow at once the white of an egg, and it will generally carry down the offending bone.

Fruit stains may be removed by chloride of lime, but should it fail, oxalic acid will do the work. Be careful to well wash the fabric afterwards.

For the destruction of ants, spiders and cockroaches, a strong solution of alum in boiling water, poured over the infested parts, will be found excellent.

Flour should be kept where it is dry. Dry flour gives better results in baking than damp. For this reason keep the flour barrel anywhere except in a damp room.

If you are in a hurry and want a pudding sauce that you haven't time to make, try heating a cup of currant jelly until it is liquid and serve it with your pudding.

It is said that parsley, eaten with onions, will destroy the offensive odor that affects the breath. The parsley should be served in sprigs and eaten as you would celery.

If you like a gloss—a "satin finish"—on your pie crust, draw the pie from the oven a few minutes before it is done and brush it over with white of egg, then return to the oven to finish baking.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST
WASHING POWDER

The Pennsylvania Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time
[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE
All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.
[illegible]

WABASH
[illegible]
ALL TRAINS DAILY.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY
[illegible]

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.
[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.
[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

COAL AND WOOD.
COAL
GOOD WOOD?
C. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Harden.
BLACKSMITH COAL.

UNDERTAKER.
ROBERT KLAEHN,
32 West Main.
UNDERTAKING
in all its Branches.
Telephones 1358 and 333 Main.
Office open day and night.

DRUGGISTS.
GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
[illegible]

BANKS.
HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
[illegible]

White National Bank.
CAPITAL $600,000.
SURPLUS $60,000.
[illegible]

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK.
S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.
[illegible]

INSURANCE.
D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. B. G. [illegible]

LAWYER,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM.
[illegible]

A. Hattersley & Son
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTERS.
48 E. Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

"Our Nation in War," complete in 16 parts, can be had at this office at 10c each.

Monarch Polish
[illegible]

SPRINGTIME OF LIFE.

A Sermon on the Scenes of Youth by Dr. Talmage.

A Man's True Character Will Come Out Beside the Fireside—Home Should Be the Brightest Place on Earth.

(Washington, Feb. 26. Copyright, 1899.)

Many tender recollections are stirred by Dr. Talmage's discourse, and scenes of boyhood and girlhood days will be lived over again; text, I Timothy, v. 4: "Let them learn first to show piety at home."

During the summer months the tendency is to the fields, to visitation, to foreign travel, and the watering places, and the ocean steamers are thronged, but in the winter it is rather to gather in domestic circles, and during these months we spend many of the hours within doors, and the apostle comes to us and says that we ought to exercise Christian behavior amid all such circumstances. "Let them learn first to show piety at home."

There are a great many people longing for some grand sphere in which to serve God. They admire Luther at the diet of Worms and only wish they had some such great opportunity in which to display their Christian prowess. They admire Paul making Felix tremble, and they only wish that they had some such grand occasion in which to preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. All they want is an opportunity to exhibit their Christian heroism. Now, the apostle practically says: "I will show you a place where you can exhibit all that is grand and beautiful and glorious in Christian character, and that is the domestic circle. Let them learn first to show piety at home." If one is not faithful in an insignificant sphere, he will not be faithful in a resounding sphere. If Peter will not help the cripple at the gate of the temple, he will never be able to preach 3,000 into the kingdom at the Pentecost. If Paul will not take pains to instruct in the way of salvation the jailer of the Philippian dungeon, he will never make Felix tremble. He who is not faithful in a skirmish would not be faithful in an Armageddon. The fact is, we are all placed in just the position in which we can most grandly serve God, and we ought not to be chiefly thoughtful about some sphere of usefulness which we may after awhile gain, but the all-absorbing question with you and with me ought to be: "Lord, what wilt thou have me now and here to do?"

There is one word in St. Paul's adjuration around which the most of our thoughts will revolve. That word is "home." Ask ten different men the meaning of that word, and they will give you ten different definitions. To one it means love at the hearth, plenty at the table, industry at the workstand, intelligence at the books, devotion at the altar. In that household discord never sounds its warwhoop and deception never tricks with its false face. To him it means a greeting at the door and a smile at the chair, peace hovering like wings, joy clapping its hands with laughter. Life is a tranquil lake. Pillowed on the ripples sleep the shadows. Ask another man what home is, and he will tell you it is want looking out of a cheerless fire grate, kneading hunger in an empty bread tray. The damp air shivering with curses. No Bible on the shelf. Children robbers and murderers in embryo. Obscene songs their lullaby. Every face a picture of ruin. Want in the background and sin staring from the front. No Sabbath wave rolling over that doorsill. Vestibule of the pit. Shadow of infernal walls. Furnace for forging everlasting chains. Faggots for an unending funeral pile. Awful word. It is spelled with curses, it weeps with rain, it chokes with woe, it swears with the death agony of despair. The word "home" in the one case means everything bright. The word "home" in the other case means everything terrible.

I shall speak now of home as a test of character, home as a refuge, home as a political safeguard, home as a school and home as a type of Heaven. And in the first place home is a powerful test of character. The disposition in public may be in gay costume, while in private it is dishabille. As play actors may appear in one way on the stage and may appear in another way behind the scenes, so private character may be different from public character. Private character is often public character turned wrong side out. A man may receive you into his parlor as though he were a distillation of smiles, and yet his heart may be a swamp of nettles. There are business men who all day long are mild and courteous and genial and good natured in commercial life, damming back their irritability and their petulance and their discontent, but at nightfall the dam breaks and scolding pours forth in floods and freshets.

Reputation is only the shadow of character, and a very small house sometimes will cast a very large shadow. The lips may seem to drop with myrrh and cassia and the disposition to be as bright and warm as a sheath of sunbeams, and yet they may only be a magnificent show window for a wretched stock of goods. There is many a man who is affable in public life and amid commercial spheres who in a cowardly way takes his anger and his petulance home and drops them in the domestic circle. The reason men do not display their bad temper in public is because they do not want to be knocked down. There are men who hide their petulance and their irritability just for the same reason that they do not let their notes go to protest—it does not pay—or for the same reason that they do not want a man in their stock company to sell his stock below par lest it depreciate the value. As at sunset sometimes the wind rises, so after a sunshiny day there may be a tempestuous night. There are people who in public act the philanthropist who at home act the Nero with respect to their slippers and their gown. Audubon, the great ornithologist, with gun and pencil went through the forests of America to bring down and to sketch the beautiful birds, and after years of toil and exposure completed his manuscript and put it in a trunk in Philadelphia and went off for a few days' recreation and rest, and came back and found that the rats had utterly destroyed the manuscript, but without any discomposure and without any fret or bad temper he again picked up his gun and his pencil and visited all the great forests of America and reproduced his immortal work. And yet there are people with the ten-thousandth part of that loss who are utterly irreconcilable, who at the loss of a pencil or an article of raiment will blow as long and loud and sharp as a northeast storm. Now, that man who is affable in public and who is irritable in private is making a fraudulent and overissue of stock, and he is as bad as a bank that might have $400,000 or $500,000 of bills in circulation with no specie in the vault. Let us learn to show piety at home. If we have it not there, we have it not anywhere. If we have not genuine grace in the family circle, all our outward and public plausibility merely springs from the fear of the world or from the slimy, putrid pool of our own selfishness. I tell you the home is a mighty test of character. What you are at home you are everywhere, whether you demonstrate it or not.

Again, home is a refuge. Life is the United States army on the national road to Mexico—a long march, with ever and anon a skirmish and a battle. At eventide we pitch our tent and stack the arms; we hang up the war cap, and our head on the knapsack, we sleep until the morning bugle calls us to march to the action. How pleasant it is to rehearse the victories and the surprises and the attacks of the day, seated by the still campfire of the home circle! Yes, life is a stormy sea. With shivered masts and torn sails and hulk aleak, we put in at the harbor of home. Blessed harbor! There we go for repairs in drydock. The candle in the window is to the toiling man the lighthouse guiding him into port. Children go forth to meet their fathers as pilots at the Narrows take the hand of ships. The doorsill of the home is the wharf where heavy life is unladen. There is the place where we may talk of what we have done without being charged with self adulation. There is the place where we may lounge without being thought ungraceful. There is the place where we may express affection without being thought silly. There is the place where we may forget our annoyances and exasperations and troubles. Forlorn earth pilgrim, no home? Then die. That is better. The grave is brighter and grander and more glorious than this world with no tent from marching, with no harbor from the storm, with no place of rest from this scene of greed and gouge and loss and gain. God pity the man or the woman who has no home!

Further, home is a political safeguard. The safety of the state must be built on the safety of the home. Why cannot France come to a placid republic? MacMahon appoints his ministry, and all France is aquake lest the republic be smothered. Gambetta dies, and there are hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen who are fearing the return of a monarchy. The Dreyfus case is at this moment a slumbering earthquake under Paris. France, as a nation, has not the right kind of a Christian home. The Christian hearthstone is the only hearthstone for a republic. The virtues cultured in the family circle are an absolute necessity for the state. If there be not enough moral principle to make the family adhere, there will not be enough political principle to make the state adhere. No home means the Goths and Vandals, means the Nomads of Asia, means the Numidians of Africa, changing from place to place according as the pasture happens to change. Confounded be all those babels of iniquity which would overpower and destroy the home! The same storm that upsets the ship in which the family sail will sink the frigate of the constitution. Jails and penitentiaries and armies and navies are not our best defenses. The door of the home is the best fortress. Household utensils are our best artillery, and the chimneys of our dwelling houses are the grandest monuments to safety and triumph. No home, no republic!

Further, home is a school. Old ground must be turned up with subsoil plow, and it must be harrowed and reharrowed, and then the crop will not be as large as that of the new ground with less culture. Now, youth and childhood are new ground, and all the influences thrown over their heart and life will come up in after life luxuriantly. Every time you have given a smile of approbation all the good cheer of your life will come up again in the geniality of your children. And every ebullition of anger and every uncontrollable display of indignation will be fuel to their disposition 20 or 30 or 40 years from now—fuel for a bad fire a quarter of a century from this. You praise the intelligence of your child too much sometimes when you think he is not aware of it, and you will see the result of it before ten years of age in his annoying affectations. You praise his beauty, supposing he is not large enough to understand what you say, and you will find him standing on a high chair before a flattering mirror. Words and deeds and examples are the seed of character, and children are very apt to be the second edition of their parents. Abraham begat Isaac, so virtue is apt to go down in the ancestral line, but Herod begat Archelaus, so iniquity is transmitted. What vast responsibility comes upon parents in view of this subject!

Oh, make your home the brightest place on earth if you would charm your children to the high path of virtue and rectitude and religion! Do not always turn the blinds the wrong way. Let the light, which puts gold on the gentian and spots the pansy, pour into your dwellings. Do not expect the little feet to keep step to a dead march. Do not cover up your walls with such pictures as West's "Death on a Pale Horse" or Tintoretto's "Massacre of the Innocents." Rather cover them if you have pictures with "The Hawking Party," and "The Mill by the Mountain Stream," and "The Fox Hunt," and the "Children Amid Flowers," and the "Harvest Scene," and "The Saturday Night Marketing." Get you no hint of cheerfulness from grasshopper's leap and lamb's frisk and quail's whistle and garrulous streamlet, which from the rock at the mountain top clear down to the meadow ferns under the shadow of the steep comes looking to see where it can find the steepest place to leap off at and talking just to hear itself talk? If all the skies hurtled with tempest and everlasting storm wandered over the sea, and every mountain stream were raving mad, frothing at the mouth with mud foam, and there was nothing but simooms blowing among the hills and there were neither lark's carol nor humming bird's trill, nor waterfall's dash, but only bear's bark and panther's scream and wolf's howl, then you might well gather into your homes only the shadows. But when God has strewn the earth and the heavens with beauty and with gladness, let us take into our home circles all innocent hilarity, all brightness and all good cheer. A dark home makes bad boys and bad girls in preparation for bad men and bad women.

Above all, my friends, take into your homes Christian principle. Can it be that in any of the comfortable homes whose inmates I confront the voice of prayer is never lifted? What! No supplication at night for protection? What! No thanksgiving in the morning for care? How, my brother, my sister, will you answer God in the day of judgment with reference to your children? It is a plain question, and therefore I ask it. In the tenth chapter of Jeremiah God says He will pour out His fury upon the families that call not upon His name. Oh, parents, when you are dead and gone, and the moss is covering the inscription of the tombstone, will your children look back and think of father and mother at family prayer? Will they take the old family Bible and open it and see the mark of tears of contrition and tears of consoling promise wept by eyes long before gone out into darkness? Oh, if you do not inculcate Christian principle in the hearts of your children, and you do not warn them against evil, and you do not invite them to holiness and to God, and they wander off into dissipation and into infidelity and at last make shipwreck of their immortal soul, on their deathbed and in the day of judgment they will curse you!

Seated by the register or the stove, what if, on the wall, should come out the history of your children? What a history—the mortal and immortal life of your loved ones! Every parent is writing the history of his child. He is writing it, composing it into song, or pointing it with a groan.

My mind runs back to one of the best of early homes. Prayer like a roof over it. Peace like an atmosphere in it. Parents personifications of faith in trial and comfort in darkness. The two pillars of that earthly home long crumbled to dust. But shall I ever forget that early home? Yes, when the flower forgets the sun that warmed it. Yes, when the mariner forgets the star that guided him. Yes, when love has gone out on the heart's altar, and memory has emptied its urn into forgetfulness. Then, the home of my childhood, I will forget thee! The family altar of a father's importunity and a mother's tenderness, the voices of affection, the funeral of our dead, the father and mother with interlocked arms like intertwining branches of trees, making a perpetual arbor of love and peace and kindness—then I will forget thee—then, and only then! You know, my brother, that a hundred times you have been kept out of sin by the memory of such a scene as I have been describing. You have often had raging temptations, but you know what has held you with supernatural grasp. I tell you a man who has had such a good home as that never gets over it, and a man who has had a bad early home never gets over it.

Again, home is a type of Heaven. At our best estate we are only pilgrims and strangers here. "Heaven is our home." Death will never knock at the door of that mansion, and in all that country there is not a single grave. How glad parents are in the holidays to gather their children home again! But I have noticed there is almost always a son or a daughter absent—absent from home, perhaps absent from the country, perhaps absent from the world. Oh, how glad our Heavenly Father will be when He gets all His children home with Him in Heaven! And how delightful it will be for brothers and sisters to meet after long separation! Once they parted at the door of the tomb. Now they meet at the door of immortality. Once they saw only "through a glass darkly." Now it is face to face, corruption, incorruption, mortality, immortality. Where are now all their sins and sorrows and troubles? Overwhelmed in the Red sea of death, while they pass through dry shod. Gates of pearl, capstones of amethyst, thrones of dominion do not stir my soul so much as the thought of home. Once there, let earthly sorrows howl like storms and roll like seas. Home! Let thrones rot and empires wither. Home! Let the world die in earthquake struggle and be buried amid procession of planets and dirge of spheres. Home! Let everlasting ages roll in irresistible sweep. Home! No sorrow. No crying. No tears. No death. But home, sweet home, beautiful home, everlasting home, home with each other, home with angels, home with God!

One night, lying on my lounge when very tired, my children all around about me in full romp and hilarity and laughter—on the lounge half awake and half asleep—I dreamed this dream: I was in a far country. It was not Persia, although more than oriental luxuriance crowned the cities. It was not the tropics, although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens. It was not in Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around looking for thorns and nettles, but I found that none of them grew there, and I saw the sun rise, and I watched to see it set, but it sank not. And I saw the people in holiday attire, and I said: "When will they put off this and put on workmen's garb and again delve in the mine and swelter at the forge?" But they never put off the holiday attire.

And I wandered into the suburbs of the city to find the place where the dead sleep, and I looked all along the line of the beautiful hills, the place where the dead might most peacefully sleep, and I saw towers and castles, but not a mausoleum or a monument or a white slab could I see. And I went into the chapel of the great town, and I said: "Where do the poor worship and where are the hard benches on which they sit?" And the answer was made me: "We have no poor in this country." And then I wandered out to find the hovels of the destitute, and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but not a tear could I see, not a sigh could I hear. And I was bewildered, and I sat down under the branches of a great tree, and I said: "Where am I and whence comes all this scene?" And then, out from among the leaves and up the flowery paths and across the broad streams there came a beautiful group thronging all about me, and as I saw them come I thought I knew their step, and as they shouted I thought I knew their voices, but then they were so gloriously arrayed in apparel such as I had never before witnessed that I bowed as stranger to stranger. But when again they clapped their hands and shouted: "Welcome, welcome!" the mystery all vanished, and I found that time had gone and eternity had come and we were all together again in our new home in Heaven, and I looked around and I said: "Are we all here?" and the voices of many generations responded: "All here!" And while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks, and the branches of the Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome, we all together began to leap and shout and sing: "Home! Home! Home!"

She Was Worth It.

They had been "keeping company" for eight years, and when he finally proposed and was accepted, in the ardor of his enthusiasm he exclaimed: "Darling, you are worth your weight in gold!" With almost cruel facetiousness she replied: "That is saying a good deal, for it was an awful long wait."—Richmond Dispatch.

To Cut Asphalt Pavement.

Asphalt pavements can be cut for excavating purposes by a new device, having a steel knife attached to the frame of a steam roller, the blade dragging on the pavement and cutting a narrow path as the roller is driven along, thus doing away with the use of axes to chop the pavement open.

Combination Weapon.

A Mexican has made a combination sword and revolver, with the cylinder and trigger in the hilt of the sword, and the revolver barrel pointing down the sword's blade.

"STRONG AS A LION."

A Mother's Dying Words Save Her Boy in a Time of Sore Temptation.

It was in a small, low room that a woman lay on a dying bed with three little children clustering near her. The eldest was a boy of seven or eight, the other two were girls of three and five.

"Willis, dear," the mother said, feebly reaching out her hand to clasp her boy's, "mother is going on a long journey. I wish it was God's will that I could take my little ones with me, but I know that it is His will that they shall all come to me after awhile. There is a ladder that reaches from earth to Heaven. Will you climb it, Willis, dear, and bring Elsie and Fetta with you?"

Willis looked at his mother with eyes full of tears. His breath came quick as he answered:

"Yes, mamma; if I can find the ladder that reaches up to Heaven where you are going, I will climb to the very top, and I will bring my little sisters along, if I have to carry them every step of the way."

"Hold fast to your Saviour's hand, Willis. You know how He gathered little ones to His bosom and how He loved them; well, it is just the same now. Call to Him, if you are in trouble, and He will comfort you. Trust God, and you will be strong as a lion. You will be tempted, my boy. Some one—perhaps your own father—will offer you strong drink; but do not touch it. It is the first glass that makes all the trouble; you see, if there were not a first glass, there would not be a second."

The arms relaxed their hold; one look at Willis, and then the eyes closed forever. One expression—"Strong as a lion!"—and then the beloved voice was still.

"Strong as a lion! Strong as a lion!" Those dying words clung to Willis ever afterwards. As he grew older they seemed grand to him and proved to be the inspiration of his life. It was a pathetic sight to see him, day after day, caring for his little sisters, dressing and undressing them, cooking the scanty food his father provided, carving toys for the little ones and hearing their prayers.

"THANK YOU, SIR, I NEVER DRINK."

Thus passed two years, the father meanwhile coming in and going out, sometimes with a gentle word for his motherless little ones, but often with scowls and scoldings. But Willis, the faithful and true, patiently bore all, for was he not climbing up to his mother.

Just after Willis' tenth birthday the family were obliged to remove from the little house which once they had owned, but which was theirs no longer, owing to the habits of their father.

Surely the shadows were thickening. The weather was cold; the father was sinking fast, and the little ones seemed left to chance charity. Mark my words: I say seemed left to chance charity, but, thank God! they are not; there is no such thing as chance. Over them all God watched.

Are you wondering whether Willis lost his courage? Well, he was only a boy, you must remember, and his heart grew heavy in that cold little attic room. It was the evening after their removal; he was shivering as he sat by the bed, watching over his sleeping sisters. All the food was gone, and soon, perhaps, these little sisters would waken and beg for food. Child though he was, Willis could scarcely endure the thought. Suddenly he seemed to see his mother's face, and her voice said:

"Trust God, my boy, and you will be as strong as a lion."

Peace came. Out into the darkness he went. He was not aimlessly wandering, either, but with a settled resolution to call upon a gentleman who once met him on the streets with his little sisters and bought cakes for them all, and who then turned to a friend with the whispered explanation:

"They are poor Billy Stern's little ones."

When Willis reached this gentleman's house and stood before him, he felt awed for a moment, and was dumb.

"What is it, little fellow?" asked the gentleman.

"Can I shovel your walks, sir?" asked Willis.

"Well, I have no objection, if you are here early in the morning."

"But I would like to do them to-night, sir, because—because—"

"Because what?"

"My little sisters went to bed without any supper, and they will be so hungry when they wake up."

Were tears glistening in the gentleman's eyes? I think so, but he turned so quickly that I am not quite sure. Soon he came back with a basket, and said, kindly:

"Here, little fellow! run home with this, and feed yourself and the little ones. You can come here in the morning and do the work."

Willis went home. Too happy to wait for his little sisters to wake, he roused them, and they had a feast; and then Willis made them kneel while he thanked the Father above. At daylight he began his labor cleaning the walks. His arms ached, but he persevered until the task was finished. All through the winter—a cold and stormy one—he cleaned walks and thus kept the wolf from the door. When spring came he found other and steadier work. Thus the time went on—working, praying, trusting, climbing.

Years—many of them—have passed. There has just been a terrible fire in the city; many firemen have done brave acts, but one tall young man has aroused the admiration of the crowd. Up and down long ladders he has gone, quickly, yet carefully, saving lives and rescuing valuable property. The fire is under control, and the people are shouting:

"There's no more danger now."

"But are they not mistaken?" A misguided saloon keeper has set out a cask of brandy "for the benefit of the wet workers." The cups of brandy are eagerly snatched up by the tired, excited men. One little lad shouts:

"Here comes Willis Stern, the bravest among the whole lot. Give him a drink, quick! See how pale he looks!"

In a flash a cup was held up to the brave young man.

"Drink it, sir, it will do you good. You are wet to the skin."

Yes, the young man was wet to the skin, and about the smell of the offered beverage there was something strangely tempting. For a second he wavered, and then a whisper seemed to reach him:

"If there is never a first glass there cannot be a second. Strong as a lion, my boy! Strong as a lion!"

"Thank you, sir," said Willis, declining the glass; "I never drink intoxicating liquor. You see, sir, it might kindle a worse fire than this one now dying away."

A gentleman just passing by heard the remark, and, after Willis had gone on, he said to the group:

"That Willis Stern is a fellow to pattern after. God bless him! He has climbed up from the depths with his two sisters clinging to him, and there is not a prettier or more peaceful home in the city than his."—National Advocate.

A CAUSE OF ALCOHOLISM.

Influence of Heredity Is Coming to Be Recognized in Its True Light.

That heredity is a cause of alcoholism and that alcoholism is a disease are becoming quite apparent.

We are reminded every day of the proverb in the good book, that "the sins of the parents are visited upon their children to the third and fourth generations." This has been proven to be a fact in the hereditary effects of alcohol upon the system.

The person whose brain and nervous system have been injured, and whose moral and will power have been weakened, and whose stomach, liver, and other organs have become deranged by the use of alcohol will transmit some of these derangements to his offspring.

The modern study of alcohol has proven without a doubt that it is not a stimulant or a tonic, but an anaesthetic and a narcotic, and it has also been proven that it is a remedy of but little therapeutic value and could be dispensed with, even for medicinal purposes, with universal benefit to mankind. The transmissibility of an alcoholic inheritance has been very generally admitted by many writers, among whom are Aristotle, Darwin, Rush, Morel, Carpenter, Richardson, Thompson and Forel.

The actual number of cases in which an ancestral history has been traced is probably much below the actual amount, as it is difficult to get relatives to admit the existence of an alcoholic taint, but it has been proven that the proportion of hereditary cases has increased five per cent. over the acquired during the past 12 or 15 years. Norman Kerr found in over 7,000 cases of alcoholism fully one-half with an inherited ancestry, and about the same proportion has been the experience of others, who have studied the subject. Piper puts the proportion of hereditary to acquired cases as two to one.

Hereditary craving for strong drink can be transmitted by parents who have not that craving, but who drink very moderately and only by custom or sociability. As more light is thrown upon the therapeutic action of alcohol this customary drinking will gradually be abandoned. In fact, it is becoming less customary at the present time. There has never been a time in America when every indication pointed so strongly to a decrease of intemperance as at present, and there has never been such a tendency toward moderation in quarters where alcoholic indulgences are general.

In conclusion we would ask if one of the principal causes of inebriety is heredity, how is this form of inebriety to be cured and our future generation saved? There is but one answer, and that is, to stop the drink habit at once, and as it has been proven by medical men that alcohol is not a food, and that it does not promote digestion, and that it does cause gastric disturbances, and that it does not increase muscular strength nor promote physical or mental endurance, and it is not a tonic or a stimulant, therefore we believe medical men ought to do all in their power to prevent its universal use as a beverage in social and political life.—Charlotte Medical Journal.

GLEANINGS.

If some women did not drink wine, some men would not drink whisky.—National Advocate.

The electric light in the public house takes the candle out of the drunkard's home.—National Advocate.

The Texas Liquor Dealer laments the fact that one-half the populated area of Texas is under prohibition; 55 of the 220 organized counties of the state are wholly so by local option.

In Belgium the Anti-Alcoholic league issued a few months since a set of school copy books, the covers of which were illustrated with temperance pictures and statistics. They have proved so popular with schoolmasters that a second series had to be published.

The government of Egypt, the dispatches announce, intends to prohibit intoxicating liquor in the Soudan. The credit of this action is due to Great Britain, which is the real authority behind the nominal sovereignty of the khedive, and it is precisely such a step as ought to be taken.

Canon Wilberforce, of Westminster Abbey, in a recent temperance address in London, said that there had been an enormous increase in intemperance in England during the last 30 years. The register-general's reports showed that deaths from intemperance among men had increased 58 per cent. and among women by 100 per cent.

What Drunkenness Will Do.

"Drunkenness," says one writer on the vice, "will make a pauper, an invalid, a lunatic. It will send you an empty purse, an empty wardrobe and an empty shelf. It gives you a taste for swearing, obscenity and impurity. It inclines you to choose begging for a profession rather than independence. It qualifies you to become an undutiful child, an unnatural parent, a cruel husband and a disgusting wife. These are but a little of what drunkenness does." —Woodbury Reporter.

Call for a Change.

From six to ten per cent. of all soldiers in the United States army are treated yearly for inebriety. This in times of peace and in forts and garrisons. Of this number three and a half per cent. die from the effects of spirits. These are said to be minimum statistics and far below the actual number treated and dying. These facts reflect on the intelligence of the authorities, and call for a change.—Journal of Inebriety.

THE CARPENTER'S SON.

They said, "The carpenter's son." To me,
No dearer thing in the Book I see,
For He must have risen with the light,
And patiently toiled until the night.
He too was weary when evening came,
For well He knew [illegible] mortal frame,
And He remembered the weight of dust,
So His frail children may hope and trust.

We often toil till our eyes grow dim,
Yet our hearts faint not because of Him.
The workers are toiling everywhere,
Some with a pitiful load of care,
Many in peril upon the sea,
Or deep in the mine's dark mystery,
While mothers nor day nor night can rest:
I fancy the Master loves them best.

For many a little head has lain
On the heart pierced by redemption's pain;
He was so tender with fragile things,
He saw the sparrow with broken wings.
His mother, loveliest woman born,
Had humble tasks in her home each morn,
And He thought of her the cross above,
So burdened women must have His love.

For labor, the common lot of man,
Is part of a kind Creator's plan,
And he is a king whose brow is wet
With the pearl-beaded crown of honest
sweat.
Some glorious day, this understood,
All toilers will be a brotherhood,
With brain or hand the purpose is one,
And the master workman, God's own Son.
—Myra G. Plantz, in S. S. Times.

THE STAR BEYOND OUR SIGHT.

There Are Many Bright Ones Worth Looking For—Selfishness Obscures Our Vision.

Looking into the deep blue of the sky, upon a beautiful night, some one fancied that far beyond the reach of his unaided eye there might be other stars, as bright as any he could see. Building a telescope, he hopefully turned it toward the mysterious depths of heaven, and lo! the space which had seemed to him so empty a little while before, now swarmed with dazzling worlds. Still larger he made his glass. Wider and more surprising became the range of his vision, until at last it seemed as if the very last star had been found. But who can be sure of this, as long as every new telescope reveals new glories?

"Their eyes were holden." This is the record of Luke regarding the first appearance of the Master to some of the disciples. Is it not true that our eyes are often holden so that we do not see many of the beautiful things of this world? As we go along through life we meet many people who seem to us very commonplace. We nod to them perhaps as we pass, and perhaps we draw away into our personal retreat. But if we build a little larger spiritual telescope, the view widens, the man or the woman whom we once thought so dull and unattractive becomes to us a person of the greatest interest.

"I always try to get at the least one good idea from every man I meet." So said an observing gentleman. "And since I set out upon this voyage of discovery, it is wonderful how many new thoughts have been given me. You cannot talk with anyone even ten minutes without getting some good suggestions, and often I stumble upon a perfect star, in this wide sky of ours."

We all know of men and women in the humblest walks of life who are living like heroes every day. Somehow we pass these by for years without notice, then they suddenly burst upon us and we may recognize the beauty of their character. I know a woman who has lived a life of sacrifice and devotion to a crippled brother. Another who has given up a high place in society, as the world looks upon high places, to make an invalid husband happy.

We need to have stronger spiritual vision to enable us to find the stars in this earthly sky. Sometimes we make the mistake of trying to discover new worlds above with a microscope. This wonderful instrument is extremely helpful in its way; but it was never made to study the heavens with. Our search of the sky with such an instrument cannot fail to be fruitless and unsatisfactory.

How shall we build this larger telescope? By turning our hearts and thoughts away from self, and centering them upon the busy world about us. Nothing more thoroughly obscures our inner sight than selfishness. If we allow a telescope to remain unused for a long time, the dust will settle all over the glass, so that we cannot see anything through it clearly. This is just what selfishness will do for our better vision. We need to keep the glass wiped brightly every day. The man whose eyes are always turned earthward, discovers no new worlds. He who finds his greatest delight in criticising others cannot appreciate real goodness in their lives. This is a most dangerous habit, and as wicked as it is dangerous. Turn your glass heavenward, brother. Wipe it clean day by day. There are brighter stars everywhere than we have ever seen. We may find them if we will. —E. L. Vincent, in N. Y. Observer.

Buffers.

On freight cars "yielding side bearings" and "spring buffer blocks" are important articles of equipment, saving the main body of the car many hard knocks, and much wear and tear, in the course of its railroad career. In like manner every character should have its spring buffers of patience, tact and humility, which will enable it to "take up" the rude shocks to the sensibilities which will inevitably come in the course of active life in this hurrying world, thus sparing itself unnecessary pain and over-much nervous wear and tear. There are indeed people whose function in life seems to be largely that of a buffer, since they serve to reduce, if not wholly to prevent, collision shocks between different classes of other people. Such buffer souls come doubtless under the head of the "peacemakers," upon whom the Divine Teacher of Galilee pronounced a standing blessing.—N. Y. Observer.

Faith-Filled and Faithful.

Being faithful is one thing; being faith-filled is quite another thing. Many a man is called faithful who cannot be said to be full of faith. A servant who is faithful to his master is not always full of faith in his master. A good servant who is full of faith in his master is glad to be faithful to that master as a consequence and in evidence of that faith. A man who is faith-filled toward God is sure to be faithful in God's service. God honors the spirit of every faith-filled child of God. God approves the faithfulness of every such trustful child of His.—S. S. Times.

Comrades of the Quiet Hour.

This is the covenant of The Comrades of the Quiet Hour, which now has a membership of about 2,000: "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I will make it the rule of my life to set apart at least 15 minutes every day, if possible in the early morning, for quiet meditation and direct communion with God." Jesus seemed to give the constitution for such a society in Matt. 6:6.

THE WAY OF TAKING THINGS.

It Makes All the Difference in the World as to Our Views of Life.

When a Christian begins to feel morose, to speak harshly, to pick at others, to carp and censure, he is simply a man beside himself—a most suggestive form of expression—he is a person beside himself; there are two of him, and the one is self-gazing at the other. He has injected himself into what he is looking upon, and it is small cause for wonder if the result does not please him; nor does anyone else enjoy the spectacle. He grumbles spitefully; he plaints forth his discontent. Let him but realize that all the sad while he is talking to himself, and it is possible that in his pettishness he may tell himself a great deal of truth he does not often hear. It is always well for Christian charity to watch and wait before striking back. Things do not change much, but moods happily do change, and very greatly; and so it not infrequently happens that a man commends in himself what he has sweepingly condemned in others.

After all, we need to realize that the bright and hopeful side of life is the better. A distinguished editor and lecturer whose books are a delight to thousands, remarked in the hearing of the writer the other day: "I always make it a rule to give all doubtful conduct its best interpretation." There is a world of optimistic philosophy in that attitude—nay, it is the Scripture view. A friend does not keep an appointment; you see him doing that which looks like evasion of duty or betrayal of the sacred trust of friendship; bide a wee and see if a little later explanation does not clear up all. It is well for us to bear constantly in mind the fact that our views of life are greatly modified by our ways of looking at things. Recall John Ruskin's figure of speech. He says:

"There is hardly a roadside pond or pool that has not as much landscape in it as above it. Nay, the ugly gutter that stagnates over the drain-bars in the heart of the foul city is not altogether base down in that, if you will look deep enough, you may see the dark serious blue of far-off sky and the passing of pure clouds. It is at your own will that you see in that despised stream either the refuse of the streets or the image of the sky. And so it is with almost all other things that we unkindly despise."

Does the reader seek a moral? It can be found in a couplet:

"This world is not so bad a world as many
people make it;
And whether bad and whether good de-
pends on how we take it!"
—Christian Work.

A GOOD CONFESSION.

Chauncey Depew in an After-Dinner Speech Declares His Faith in the Bible.

Chauncey M. Depew recently responded to an invitation to address the Nineteenth Century club of New York. Some of the members or guests of the club had given expression to their skeptical views, when the well-known railroad manager began his address. It must have astonished his hearers. Let us hope it set some of them to thinking in a profitable way. Said Mr. Depew: "I never felt so absolutely out of place. I am a practical man, overwhelmed by the cares of business. It is exceedingly difficult for me to get on the plane of philosophical thought. I believe in the Old Testament and in the New Testament precisely as they are presented by Christianity. I am in antagonism to Mr. Wakeman, who dismisses the Bible as entirely a mass of legend, and with Prof. Fiske, who accepts it with an interpretation entirely his own. It was the atheism of France that taught license for liberty and led to the French revolution. Where are those old philosophies and philosophers? They are dead, while Christianity survives. The school of atheism led to despair. Materialism soon found that every violation of the moral law could go on consistently with its teachings. So pantheism and positivism have followed only to be destroyed, and now we have the school of humanity and the cosmic philosophy coming close to the borders of Christianity as expounded by John Fiske. They tell us there is no more Creator, only cosmic dust. Who made the dust? There is only protoplasm, indeed! Who made protoplasm? They tell us of evolution from dust to monkey and then to man, but all the scientists have never found the missing link. The simple gospel of the Son of God, preached by twelve fishermen, has survived the centuries and outlives all other philosophies of eighteen hundred years."—Christian Work.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

The safety vaults of your heavenly treasures may be the hands of the needy.—Ram's Horn.

He was a wise observer of current church life who said that what is wanted is not more machinery but more steam.—Watchman.

All earthly things fail; but love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, temperance—these lead to eternal peace and permanency. — Advance.

The man who goes to church to criticise should remember that another critic is watching him, whose criticisms will count for more than his. "With what measure ye mete."—Interior.

Dr. Bonar tells of a man of God in London many years ago who used to say to his people occasionally: "Be very careful how you walk, for the world will not read the Bible, but they will read you. They will form an idea of the Master from what they see you to be." There is plenty of food for reflection in that truth.—Watchman.

This is a day of short cuts in business, education and church life. People have "just a little time" to do things, and must see the results quickly. But there are many things that will not come in a hurry. The best growths are slow. Some one has said that there "are no royal roads anywhere worth going to." The first qualities of character come by a gradual, often painful, process of patient development.—N. Y. Observer.

The Master's Knock.

The Master came to the door one night and knocked with the iron hand of the law. The door shook and trembled on its hinges, but the man piled every piece of furniture which he could find against the door, for he said: "I will not admit Him." The Master turned away, but by and by He returned, and with His own soft hand, using most that part where the nail had penetrated, He knocked again, oh, so soft and tenderly. This time the door did not shake, but, strange to say, it opened, and there, upon his knees, the once unwilling host was found rejoicing to receive his guest. "Come in, come in. Thou hast so knocked that my heart is moved to Thee. I could not think of Thy pierced hand leaving its bloodmarks on my door and of Thy going away homeless, Thy head filled with the dew. I yield, I yield. Thy love has won my heart."—C. H. Spurgeon.

THE SEAMSTRESS.

Miss Dorothy [illegible] in her [illegible] chair,
Put her thimble on with a matronly air

And said: "[illegible] this piece of cloth, I [illegible]
I'll make little brother a lovely dress."

She pulled her needle in and out
And over [illegible] and round about

And through [illegible] through till the snowy
lawn
Was beneath her hand crumpled and gathered
and drawn.

She sewed and sewed to the end of her
thread,
Then, holding her work to view, she said:

"This isn't a lovely dress after all;
It's a bonnet for my little doll!"
—Harriet [illegible] Sterling in St. Nicholas.

Only Little Dot.

The touching incident that gave rise to the following lines occurred in one of our large cities. Crouched upon the curbstone, in a blinding snowstorm, was a little match girl, apparently not more than 6 years old. Attracted by her sobs, an old gentleman approached her and kindly asked:

"Who are you, my little girl, that you are here in this storm?"

Raising her large, brown eyes, brimming with tears, she sobbed:

"Oh, I'm little Dot!"

Crouching on the icy pavement,
Sobbing, shivering with cold,
Garments rent around her clinging,
All her wares still unsold—
Victim of a cheerless garret,
Cruel blows, and seem forgot,
Wake those thrilling words the murmur,
"Oh, I'm only little Dot!"

Dearer than the icy crystals,
Though their keenness makes her start,
Is the hungry, aching longing
In the little match girl's heart.
No kind voice to cheer and comfort,
Oh, by fortune quite forgot!
Who can wonder at the murmur,
"Oh, I'm only little Dot!"

Far above all clouds and snowstorms,
Where the streets have pearly gates,
In that home a sainted mother
For that little match girl waits.
By the throng of waiting angels,
Little one, you're not forgot;
In the home of many mansions
There is room for little Dot.
—Lilian [illegible] in Pittsburg Press.

Born King of Spain.

Alfonso XIII, king of Spain, has the distinction of being the only ruler who was born a king. His father died before Alfonso was born, and when the baby king appeared he was introduced to his nobles and senators while lying on a silver tray held in the arms of Senor Sagasta, his present prime minister.

Then came the trouble of naming the infant monarch. Queen Christina wished to name him after his father, Alfonso XII, but almost everybody asserted that an Alfonso XIII would surely be unlucky. Finally the baby was named Alfonso Leon Maria Isidro Pascual Antonio Fernando Santiago. Soon after his baptism he was invested with all the Spanish royal orders. When 1½ years old he opened parliament in person. The king now has a company of "baby troopers," whose ages range from 5 to 12 years. They have uniforms like those of Spanish regulars, carry bayonet rifles and each carries a tiny brace of pistols. It is almost worth being a king if a boy can have a troop of soldiers like that, isn't it?—Chicago Record.

"Little Feast of Dolls."

There is no country in the world where so much attention is paid to the amusement of children as in Japan, says Scattered Seeds. A Japanese year is full of festivals for old and young. There is the "Little Feast of Dolls" for the girls, which occurs on "Tanabata," when every one is allowed to indulge in a swing, and you may be sure this never fails to call out shouting and lantern bearing processions. These happy Japanese children, however, have no Christmas nor Santa Claus to gladden the season, but they put untold pleasure in the three days devoted to welcoming in the New Year, and "far into the three happy nights, dimples, smiles and laughter, music and songs, are blended behind the lantern lit shoji, and any game suggested by the wee ones is arranged and played." These Japanese games, by the way, all teach something that should be learned.

The Magic Whirlpool.

Fill a glass tumbler with water, throw upon its surface a few fragments or thin shavings of camphor, and they will instantly begin to move and acquire a motion both progressive and rotary, which will continue for a considerable time. If the water be touched by any greasy substance, the floating particles will dart back, and, as if by a stroke of magic be instantly deprived of their motion and vivacity.

Red a Favorite Flag Color.

Red seems to be the most popular of national colors, if flags may be used as criterions. Of the 23 leading national flags 19 have red in them. The same cannot be said of any other color. The chief flags that are marked with red are those of the United States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chile, Portugal and Venezuela.

Pa's Definition.

Johnny—Pa, what is the difference between being deaf and being hard of hearing?

Pa—The man who is hard of hearing is supposed to have money.—Boston Transcript.

Soft Sawder.

"When I was discharged, my employer let me down easy."

"How so?"

"He said I could get work more readily than an inferior man."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Air of Ownership.

"What an air of ownership the bride assumes!"

"Yes; she went through the marriage ceremony as though it were her own patent rite."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Designed to Adorn the Parlor Table.

"What dreadfully bad print this book has!"

"Yes, but look at the binding. It's a gift book."—Philadelphia North American.

Out of His Line.

"It seems to me this portrait lacks expression."

"That's unavoidable. The artist is an impressionist."—Chicago Tribu

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR, 1899.

1898 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world." Things can't be worse. Since the war everything has a tendency to going up. A great many goods are low, and they can not go any lower, such as Teas, Coffees and Sugar.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound—This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customer and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Santo in Packages, 10c lb.
Levering in packages, 12c lb.
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb, roasted, 31c lb
Green Rio, Very Best, 10c lb.
Good Rio, Green, 9c lb.
Old Government Java, 25c lb.
Roasted Java, 31c lb.

Sugars Down 1-2c Per Pound.

Good Brown Sugar, 5c
Extra Yellow C, 5½c
Coffee A, 5c
Fine Granulated, 6c
Cut Loaf, 6½c
Best Powdered, 6¼c.

Teas.

The Tea market in all grades has been advanced 10c lb. on account of the War tax, fortunately we had a large supply before the advance came and continue to sell to our customers at old prices.

Our method of dealing in Teas like other goods, is to buy large quantities from Importers and sell direct to customers, thereby saving the jobber's profit of 10c to 20c lb. This is the success of our Tea trade. Quick sales and small profits.

Young Hyson, good, 20c
Young Hyson, extra good, 25c
Very best Young Hyson, 60c
Japan Tea, 35c, and best, 50c lb
Gunpowder, good, 35c lb; best 60c lb
Imperial, best 50c
Best English Breakfast, 35 [illegible]
[illegible] Tea, 50c

Canned Goods—Home Pack and California.

Tomatoes and Corn had a very large crop last year, and the prices are very low.

Tomatoes, 8c
Corn, 7c
Egyptian Brand Corn, 10c
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches 9c
Early June Peas, 9c
Baltimore Table Peaches, 15c
California Green Gages, 15c
California Egg Plums, 15c
California Apricots, 15c
California Peaches, 15c
California White Cherries, 20c.

Dried Fruits—Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c
California Raisins, extra, 7c
California Apricots, 15c
California Prunes 5 and 9c
California Peaches, 15c
Evaporated Apples, 11c
Domestic Apples, 8c
Pitted Cherries, 14c
No. 1 Raspberries, 17c
Best Blackberries, 8c
Zantee Currants, 7c

Fish for Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, ½ bbl., $1.60
Fancy White Fish, kit, 50c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel, kit, $1.25
Labrador Herring, 2c each
Best Mackerel, kit, $1.10
Scotch Herring, keg, $1.10
Holland Herring, keg, [illegible]
Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, brick, 7c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
London Maple Syrup in bottles, 30c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 25c
New Orleans Molasses, gal., 15c
Best New Orleans, gal., 35c
No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 35c.

Oils—Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 70c gallon
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Linseed Oil, boiled, 50c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Lard Oil, No. 1, 60c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb, 8c
Pure French Mixed, 10c lb
French Mousses, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 30c
Fine Cut, extra, 40c
Fine Cut, best, 75c
Villa Franca, 50c per box
Artistic Cigars, [illegible] per box
Empire, $2.25 per box
Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 35c
Plug, Horse Shoe, pound 45c
Plug, J. T., best, pound 45c
Smoking Tobacco, pound 25c
Sweet Conqueror, pound 25c
Mail Pouch, per package, 5c

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season:

Kelley Island Catawba, 90c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c bottle
Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskies, old, $1.40 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large fine and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 20c each
Window Shades, best, 25c each
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 25c
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 50c
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 75c
Linoleum, good, 55c yard
Linoleum, best, $1.40 yard
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 30c yard
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 40c yard
Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets, best, 40c yard
Extra Supers, per yard 50c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades—we beat all others. You can save at least 20 per cent. on the dollar at the Fruit House.

White Fruit House.

IN THE GOTHAM STORES

Wavy Bowknots and Artificial Violets to Be the Rage.

KATE LEROY SEES SPRING FADS.

Little Purple Flowers Will Cover the [illegible] That Leans Out to Meet—A Peep at the New Straw Hats—All About Spring Capes.

[Copyright, 1899, by American Press Association.]

VIOLETS are in bloom now, not in the gardens, but in the great wholesale houses, where the milliners are flocking for things to use in the manufacture of the wonderful "imported" millinery. This is the season of flowers such as has never yet been seen on the hats here. The last season [illegible], but they were [illegible] than usual. Violets have almost entirely overshadowed everything else. There are some [illegible] pansies and orchids and some double poppies. There were some brown orchids with pink, white and yellow dots. They were very odd, but effective.

The violets are of every kind, from the single blue one without foliage, made of satin, to the most wonderful colorings and size. The "Fancy" is a new one of very dark purple colors, with the edges shading to quite a light tint. They are very large, almost rose shaped. The shadings of purple run from reddish purple to pale blue. These are of silk and velvet, and they have foliage as perfect as nature. The muslin violets, shaded from white to bluish purple, are among the prettiest. The large Siberian violets are single, but the petals are enlarged. Some are pure white and some pale violet, with masses of dark green leaves. In velvet these are lovely beyond the power of words to tell.

Now these violets are not only to be worn on hats, but collarettes and even collars will be covered with them, and one full vest front was simply of violets sewed close to the cloth beneath. The effect of these with the Sans Gene jacket of tan colored cloth was the handsomest thing I had seen for a long, long time.

Charming little chocolate bags for the street will have the outer side sewed full of violets, and muffs made entirely of them or half covered with them are among the novelties. One muff of black velvet had a large bunch of violets set upon it, with many of the blossoms left to hang loosely by their rubber stems. More of these will be put upon dresses for dancing after Easter, and a quite new fad is for very small ladies to wear a pretty bunch fastened to the left sleeve just above the bend of the elbow.

Some manufacturers have gone so far as to perfume these flowers with violet odor. That was all that was lacking to make them perfect. The poor natural flowers, that have such an unpleasant fashion of fading and pining for their woodland haunts, are out of the race entirely.

There was a pattern hat in one place where the flat, round brim of rough white straw seemed to support a thick wreath of double white poppies with pink tipped edges. The crown just showed above the wreath, and on this was a bow of loops of narrow velvet ribbon exactly the tint of the few green leaves of the poppy. Had these poppies been the dark red ones with black centers it would have been rank heresy to put them on a spring hat, but these delicate pink and white ones were just right.

I have no doubt about the fancy for violets. I think they will be even a rage, but there will be surely a demand for wild spring flowers, like celandine, hepatica and all the tiny ladies of blossoms that are "born to blush unseen and waste their sweetness on the desert air." Artists seek for such in the wild wood and reproduce them later for the adornment of women.

The straw hats lying in [illegible] piles are tinted with all the colors imaginable. As a rule, the brims are rather wide and the same width all around, but yet there are many where the back part is much narrower. The crowns are mostly rather low, some round, others peaked, and others again are flat. The brims of most of them are bent into all sorts of fanciful shapes when trimmed. These hats are very nicely finished and do not have the hard and stiff look so customary.

THE TRUE LOVERS' KNOT IN FASHION.

All sorts of fancy made up ornaments of feather, glittered wings and jetted lace bows and stiffened loops are seen. Stiff bows of ribbon are put in among the flowers. Tinsel is used in many cases, and there are many ingenious devices made of fancy feathers wrought from the brilliant breast plumage of various birds.

Evening bonnets are mites of things, the biggest part of them being their [illegible]. They are made of lace or tinsel [illegible], with brilliant jeweled ornament. One toque for dress wear was made of a twist of burnt orange velvet. It was drawn around and around until it looked like a pound cake before it is baked. At the front there was a wired bowknot of white lace studded with silver spangles and wax pearl beads. A small tuft of black curled ostrich tip sat just behind the tall bow. I should say that this bow was a true lovers' knot.

These true lovers' knots are seen everywhere and in the most curious and unexpected fancies. On hats and bonnets we have them. On capes and jackets they are embroidered or wrought in braid or ribbon. On gowns they [illegible] lace, chiffon crimp or embroidered or made with [illegible] a ruffle of very narrow ribbon.

In the illustration may be seen a Sans Gene jacket and skirt of fine gray broadcloth, with a trailing ribbon wrought into loose true lovers' knots. But this was not stitched. It was laid on flat, save where twisted, and all along were sewed steel beads. The [illegible] were [illegible]. The revers were of myrtle green velvet, and so was the belt.

Ornaments for the hair are made of narrow ribbon stiffened by fine wires. The edges of the ribbon have a fine row of beads strung on the wire and then sewed to the edge of the ribbon. The whole is then made into a true lovers' knot, with the loops and ends standing upward in the wavy [illegible] so popular just now, and ribbon and fancy beads are applied flat to the dress parasols. These are simply beautiful. One was of white satin covered with a puffed and shirred lining of black pink crepe lisse, with a shirring showing only half an inch beyond the satin edge. The

SMART [illegible]

insertion [illegible] of fine black lace inserted in [illegible] down with [illegible]. At the top there was an [illegible] ruffle of satin lined with crepe lisse and tied with lace at the [illegible] of bows. The whole affair was lovely.

The use of narrow ribbon is [illegible]. [illegible] was one of the prettiest things I [illegible]. The back was made with a pointed yoke. This had two bands of very narrow scarlet velvet ribbon and one of black in the [illegible]. The [illegible] were [illegible] with lines of the narrow scarlet velvet, with three rows of the black between every four rows of the red. The sleeves were small, [illegible] shape and plain, save for three lines of ribbon at the wrist. Down the fronts were three ruffles of the white taffeta just as full as they could be held and broken white. On the edges was sewed the scarlet velvet. The effect was lovely.

The tailor suits for spring are new and [illegible]. They are of cloth, [illegible], whipcord, cheviot, serge, tweed, velvet and [illegible]. The prevailing style is a short jacket, with fly fronts, trimmed with stitching, straps or braid. All have plain turndown rever collars, like men's coats.

Next to these short jackets come the tight [illegible]. These are double breasted and have buttons. The others show none. All the skirts fit very closely at the hips and flare widely at the bottom. Most of these skirts are entirely plain. Some have an apparent apron skirt whose fronts are rounded off on a stuff of another shade of color. When braid is used, it generally is designed to represent a tunic and the same style is carried on the [illegible] jacket.

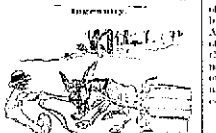
One of the swellest of the spring suits is shown in the illustration. It is of tan cloth and has a spencer ruffle set all around the skirt and jacket. This is bound at the edges with narrow black velvet, and there is a line of black galloon around, with a very neat tracery of jet embroidery on the Sans Gene jacket and skirt. This [illegible] about it. It is called a [illegible] suit, but [illegible]. Yet it is stylish.

I saw the other day [illegible]. They stand out quite stiffly and reach to the waist line. They are of velvet, richly braided, [illegible]. They all have lace cuffs. There are so many different designs that I could not begin to tell them all. They are all lined with silk and all pretty.

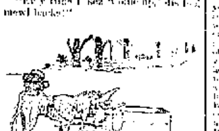
The new print percale and other wash goods wrappers are uncommonly neat and stylish. Some have yokes and epaulets. One very pretty style was gathered at the top and bottom of the waist and had a belt across the back, lapping in front. These wrappers all made retail for from 85 cents to $1 apiece. Who could buy the stuff and make them for that?

KATE LEROY.

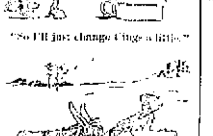
Ingenuity.



"Ev'y time I say 'Come up,' dis fool mewl backs!"



"So I'll just change things a little."



"Come up! We're off!"—New York Journal.

Catering to His Taste.

"Did you divide your bonbons with your little brother, Mollie?"

"Yes, ma. I ate the candy and gave him the mottoes. You know he is awfully fond of reading."—Baltimore American.

A Great Truth.

Mr. Wickwire—I have a notion to raise a beard for the winter.

Mrs. Wickwire—I wouldn't do that.

Mr. Wickwire—Wouldn't? You couldn't.—Indianapolis Journal.

HOW MUCH IT COST.

Kenneth Says It's Dreadful Expensive to Be a Lazybones.

One [illegible] Kenneth nestled uneasily. [illegible] He laced his [illegible] into the pillows [illegible] the seven.

"Lazy bones!" [illegible] "The next time [illegible] maybe [illegible] and [illegible]."

[illegible] Kenneth [illegible] but buttons didn't have [illegible] could the other [illegible]? Where was the hairbrush? [illegible]

[illegible] to stop to eat but the [illegible] a cooky. [illegible] lunch pail from [illegible] and was off. Mamma was [illegible] the berry garden, picking [illegible]. It wouldn't do to [illegible] Kenneth was 9 years old. [illegible] miss that kiss!

[illegible] anyway, just [illegible] on his way to [illegible] Miss Perkins [illegible] pencil point fixed and [illegible] his poor [illegible]. No prize for [illegible] now.

Well, it was a sorry morning, and a sorry [illegible] was too hungry [illegible]. He had to stay in at recess to study it and lost the chance to borrow part of his dinner to comfort his hungry little stomach.

When noon [illegible] he ran for his dinner pail. It looked so shiny and [illegible], and the [illegible] little boy, [illegible] around the edges of the cover. Didn't he know just what was in there?

The other boys were getting their pails too. Kenneth waved his aloft.

"My mother puts up the splendidest dinners in this town!" he cried. "The splendidest in this town!"

Some of the boys objected, but Kenneth, tapping at the pail cover, was insistent.

"You wait an' see. Any o' you fellows got spice cakes in your dinners, an' tongue sandwiches an' sausage? [illegible] I guess so."

The cover [illegible] off. The boys peered into an empty pail! Empty as poor Kenneth's little hungry stomach. It wasn't his lunch pail at all. Why hadn't he noticed there wasn't any small red worsted bow on the handle? This was mamma's milk pail, and he got it in his hurry—oh, dear!

Of course the boys—being boys—laughed at him loudly, and, of course, Kenneth's face reddened angrily. But he made a big, brave effort and joined in the laugh. There was a great lump in his throat, and it was hard work squeezing the laugh through. It got caught and broke into two pieces. Still, it was a laugh. He put his hands in his pockets and walked off trying to whistle.

"My mother puts up the splend—" called one of the boys after him, but he didn't get any farther.

Benny Brown's grimy little hand was clapped over his mouth.

"No, you don't!" Benny said stoutly. "Ken's a brick! I guess you wouldn't 'a' laughed at yourself. You'd 'a' been hoppin'."

"That's so. So would I," agreed Emil Smith. "Good for Ken!"

"Let's make it up to him. Come on!" cried Benny excitedly.

And when Kenneth went back to his desk there was a generous dinner spread out on it waiting for him. Every boy had shared his choicest bits.

So you see, Kenneth wasn't hungry when he got home to mamma at night, except for his missing kiss. But he was ever so much wiser.

"You see, mamma," he confided to her solemnly, "it don't do to be a lazybones. It's dreadful 'xpensive."—Constance Hamilton in Youth's Companion.

A Trick Rooster.

Have you ever heard of a trick rooster? Here is one, and the little fellow with him is his owner and trainer. This remarkable rooster, whose name is Pilgrim, is a handsome Buff Cochin, whose education began when he was 5 months

PLAYING AT LEAPFROG.

of age. He is the property of Max Pollock, a 12-year-old boy who lives in Los Angeles. Master Max first made a pet of Pilgrim and has taken time to teach the rooster many tricks. He can hop, march, play dead, play leapfrog, jump over one's hands and will perch on his master's shoulder, all at the word of command.

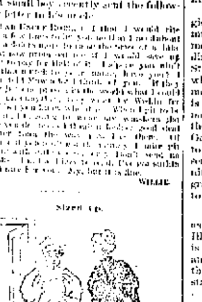
A Bit of Tact.

A small boy recently sent the following letter to his uncle:

Dear Uncle [illegible]—I thought I would [illegible]

WILLIE.

Sized Up.



"What? Can't carry it? What nonsense! Why, you carried a scuttle up to the third floor front yesterday."

Mary—"Yes'm, but that was a lodger's scuttle."—Nuggets.

Effects of Discipline.

"What a placid face your married daughter has!"

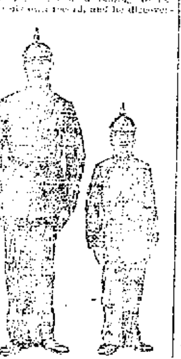
"Yes; her three children have got her so she [illegible] beautifully."—Chicago Record.

A GIANT BODYGUARD.

Bavaria Boasts of the Tallest Soldier in All Europe.

The tallest soldier in Europe is in the Bavarian army. His name is D. Illig, and he was the driver of a brewery wagon before he began his military service. He is one of the royal bodyguards. He is over 6 feet [illegible], and [illegible] a veritable giant.

[illegible]



BAVARIA'S GIANT SOLDIER AND A SMALL COMRADE.

ed that he was one centimeter taller than the [illegible] giant. [illegible] Prince [illegible] photograph [illegible] of the Bavarian corps.

If this [illegible] had been carried out verbatim, it would have been bad enough, but the duty of sending the photograph devolved upon Prince Ludwig, who made the historical protest against imperial aggrandizement in Moscow, and [illegible]. [illegible] the tall fellow's length.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Mrs. Burns Chosen Secretary of New York's Commission to Paris.

An attractive and talented woman will occupy an important post in connection with the American contingent at the Paris exposition in 1900. The woman who has been signally honored is Mrs. Clarence A. Burns of New York city, who was recently named in connection with others by the governor of New York as a commissioner from the Empire State to the great fair in the French capital.

The appointment of a woman on an international mission of this sort is un-

MRS. CLARENCE A. BURNS.

usual, but Mrs. Burns is the recipient of a still greater distinction. Her colleagues, William L. Marcy, Morton P. Otis, Dr. Clarkson C. Schuyler and other prominent New Yorkers, have chosen her as secretary of the commission, which is the only salaried position in connection with it.

Mrs. Burns is a pronounced brunette, tall and stately in appearance. She makes an excellent public address, and has earned not a little fame as a politician. During the last few state and national campaigns she has done much political work in the tenement districts in New York city for the Republican party. Mrs. Burns was for two years president of the Women's Republican club of New York, and is prominent in the League For Political Education, the Professional Woman's league and other kindred organizations.

Mrs. Burns has not devoted her energies alone to politics, but has given much attention to philanthropic movements. She is acting chairman of the directive committee of the New York State Industrial School For Girls, of which Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt is a member and Mrs. Jennie June Croly is honorary chairman. She is one of the most popular women in public life in the metropolis, and her appointment by Governor Roosevelt as a commissioner to Paris and her subsequent selection as secretary are regarded as a proper recognition of political services and fitness to gracefully perform the duties assigned to her.

Mrs. Lucy D. Hall Fake, appointed as one of the library committee of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, is an advocate of the traveling library, and represents Chicago clubwomen in the movement for the organization of a state library commission.

Mrs. George Stillman Ryer, one of New York's bevy of winter brides, achieved quite a reputation in the Adirondacks as a successful huntress of bears and other game.

Mrs. H. D. Pittman of St. Louis is compiling a book entitled "Daughters of America of Gentle Birth and Their Ancestry," and in it traces a number of St. Louis society women to the English and French nobility.

Mrs. Ellen A. Richardson, a Boston lady, is the president and founder of the George Washington Memorial association, the object of which is to establish a university for higher education as set forth in the last will of Washington.

Mrs. M. Fleming of the Harvard university [illegible] recently appointed [illegible] tronomical photographs, a post which entitles her to a place along with the officers in the university catalogue.

Miss Enid Yandell, a sculptor, recently exhibited a trophy cup which attracted much favorable notice in New York.

Miss Mary MacKnight, B. A., senior [illegible] of the class of '99 of Wilson college, Chambersburg, Pa., has been chosen president of Wilson College Students' Association of the Northwest.

Mrs. [illegible] Cork, Ireland, during her recent stay in India, shot a tiger, panther, four black bears, a wild boar, a hyena and lynx and a number of stags and antelopes.

Miss Alice Carey Harlow of Charleston, Ills., author and educator, is the originator of a movement for abolishing capital punishment in Illinois.

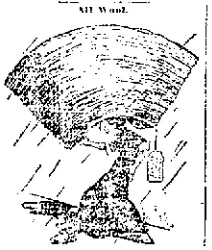
Mrs. Mabel Gaither, in a recent suit for divorce and the possession of her children in Kansas City, acted as her own attorney.

Mrs. Inez C. Cheviller of New York makes a livelihood by photographing pet dogs and getting out ivory miniatures of the animals.

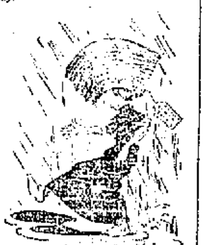
Miss Evelyn [illegible], a California girl, has gone to New York city and adopted the curious occupation of exercising aristocratic dogs for their health.

On one joint ballot for United States senator in the [illegible] legislature Senator Perry of [illegible] voted for State Senator Martha Hughes Cannon. This, it is said, was the first vote ever cast for a woman for the United States senate.

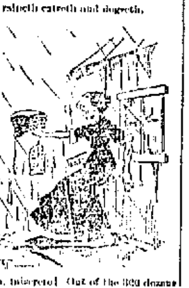
All Wool.



La Signora Tralalala goeth for her pay.



It raineth eateth and dogeth.



Ah, misere! Out of the 800 dozens of pantechnicons only an inkwiper is left.—New York Journal.

She Meant Something Else.

Miss Hatton—I can see that young freshman's faults.

Miss Styles—Well, you can see more than I can, then. He doesn't act to me as if he had any.—Yonkers Statesman.

Many Repetitions.

The Beau—Miss Passe tells me that this is her twenty-fifth birthday.

The Belle—Then somebody wished her many happy returns 15 years ago.—New York Journal.

Not the Climate.

Magistrate (severely)—And you froze to it?

Culprit (solemnly)—Oh, I don't blame the climate altogether!—Town Topics.

Needless Question.

Yeast—Are you troubled with headache?

Crimsonbeak—Of course I am! Everybody is who has it.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

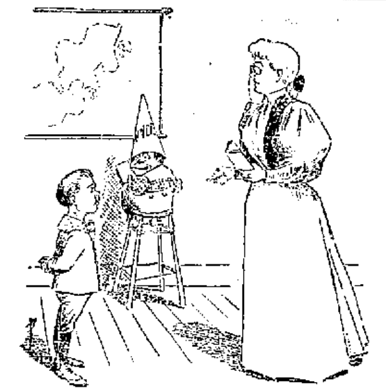
Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

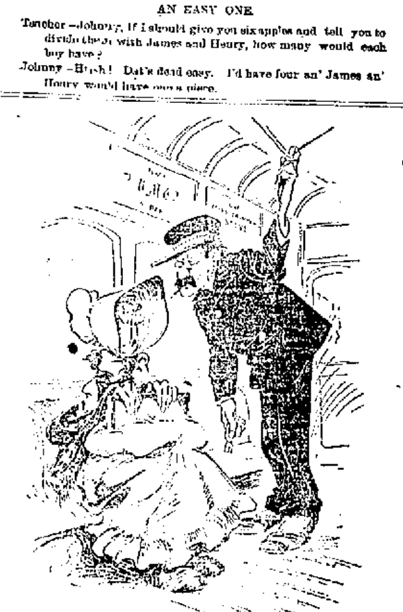
The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.



AN EASY ONE.

Teacher—Johnny, if I should give you six apples and tell you to divide them with James and Henry, how many would each boy have?

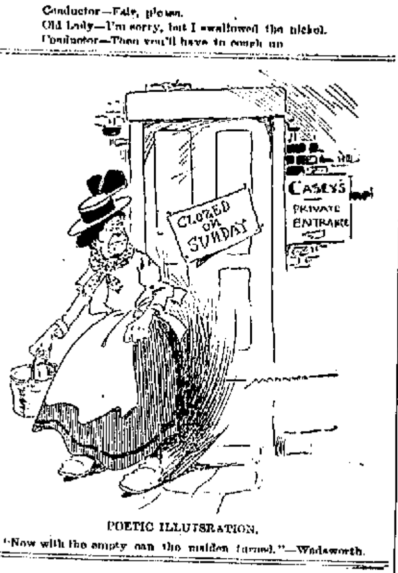
Johnny—Hush! Dat's dead easy. I'd have four an' James an' Henry would have one a piece.



Conductor—Fare, please.

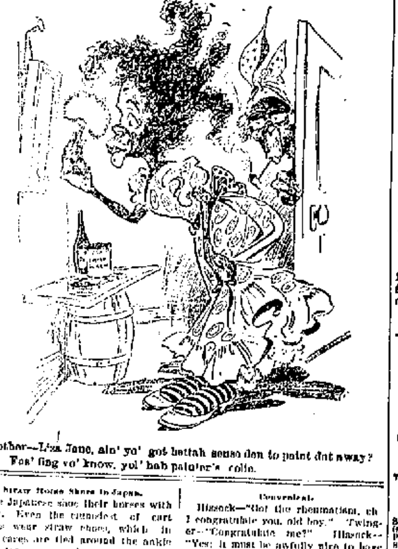
Old Lady—I'm sorry, but I swallowed the nickel.

Conductor—Then you'll have to cough up.



POETIC ILLUSTRATION.

"Now with the empty can the maiden turned."—Wadsworth.



Mother—Liza Jane, ain' yo' got bettah sense den to paint dat away? Fus' fing yo' know, yo'l hab painter's colic.

Straw Horse Shoes in Japan.

The Japanese shoe their horses with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which in their cases are tied around the ankle with straw rope and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick.

Convenient.

Hisock—"Got the rheumatism, eh? I congratulate you, old boy." Twinger—"Congratulate me?" Hisock—"Yes; it must be awfully nice to have the rheumatism—there are so many things in the drug market that are good for it, you know."—Boston Transcript.

THE PASSING OF THE HORSE

I drove my old horse Dobbin full slowly toward the town
One beautiful spring morning. The rising sun looked down
And saw us slowly jogging and drinking in the balm
Of honeyed breath of clover fields. We lived in nature's calm.
To chirping squirrel and whistling bird, the robin and the wren—
The sound of life and love and peace came over the fields again.

Way back behind the wagon there came a tandem bike,
A-pedaling 'long to beat the wind! I never saw the like!
They started by—the road was wide, old Dobbin feeling good.
The quiet calmness of the morn had riled up his mood,
And, stretching out adown the road, he chased those cyclers two,
And Dobbin, in his younger days, was distanced by but few.

We sped along about a mile; it was a merry chase.
But Dobbin gave it up at last, and, dropping from the race,
He looked at me, as if to say: "Old man, I'm in disgrace!
The horse is surely passing by—the bike has got his place."
And all that day, while in the town, old Dobbin's spirits fell,
His stout old pride was broken sure; the reason I could tell.

But when that night we trotted back from town, below the hill
We met two weary cyclers who waved at us a bill
That had a big Y on it and said it would be mine
If I would let them ride with us and put their bike behind.
And so I whistled softly, and Dobbin winked at me.
"I guess the horse will stay, old man. He's puncture proof, you see!"

—Harness Gazette.

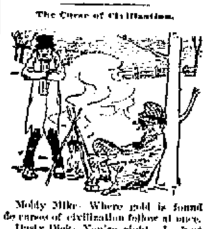
Getting Extravagant.

A man went into an Auburn store the other day and said that he wanted a whip. "I want a better whip than them I've got lately," said he. "I've been buying 10 cent whips, but now I want a good one, a more expensive one."

"All right," said the storekeeper. "How will this one do for 30 cents?"

"Well, I dunno," replied the customer. "I guess I'd better have one a little cheaper than that." Then the storekeeper showed him one for 20 cents. "Now, if you'll show me one about half between this and a ten center I guess it'll be just what I want," said the customer. The storekeeper did so, and the customer bought it. He went off well pleased with his "more expensive" whip.—Lewiston Sun.

The Curse of Civilization.



Moldy Mike—Where gold is found de curse of civilization follow at once.

Dusty Dick—You're right. Look at Klondike. They've got laundries started up there already.—Comic Cuts.

The Question Met.

"Do you wish to have your teeth examined?" asked the dentist of the sad-faced man who had been waiting in the anteroom for 1 hour and 35 minutes.

Whereupon the answer was tartly given, "What do you suppose I came up here for; to buy a cook stove?"

"Really," said the dentist, smiling, "I didn't know. I thought that possibly you might be after some new furniture for your dining room."—Detroit Free Press.

A Libel.

Constituent—You'll pardon me for repeating it, but they say you are indebted to your private secretary for your speeches that appear in The Congressional Record.

Congressman—It is an outrageous lie. I don't owe the fellow a cent. Ask him if you don't believe me.—Boston Transcript.

Birds of Significance.

"Peace is represented by a dove, isn't it?" asked the man who was looking over some allegorical pictures.

"Well," answered the official who had been to a diplomatic banquet, "doves used to figure in that connection. But quail on toast appears to be more popular."—Washington Star.

Over the Telephone.

Mamie Wedd—Give me Mr. Dashly, please.

Yarn Sweet (at Central)—I can't get him. He's engaged.

Mamie Wedd—I don't want you to get him, you hateful thing. I'm the one he's engaged to.—Nuggets.

Others Too.

Heavy Hearted Hildebrand—He said ez how he wuz between ther devil an ther deep blue sea.

Grimy Groggin—Aha! Dat proves dat we fellers ain't de only ones wot understands the orfulness uv water.—New York Journal.

Anything For an Excuse.

"Hail hurt the egg industry out in our section."

"Hail?"

"Yes; the hailstones were so big this year the hens got discouraged."—Detroit Journal.

Not One on Dynamite.

Yeast—Fogg's new book will make some stir in the world.

Crimsonbeak—What is it? A cookbook?—Yonkers Statesman.

An Incumbrance Lifted.

Casey—Shure, Biddy, an phwat would yez do if Oi were to die?

Mrs. Casey—Oi'd start a bank account.—New York Journal.

War Portfolios.

Our Nation in War, Parts 1 to 10 inclusive, can be had at this office for 10c each. Do not fail to get the complete set.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

D. O. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

[illegible]
The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth $5.00
Gold Crowns 5.00
Porcelain Crowns 5.00
Bridge Work 5.00
Gold Fillings .... $1.00 up
Silver Fillings .... 50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

[illegible] in the [illegible] of our reliable workmanship.
Hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Don't Do This

Don't take internal medicines before the little one comes. They endanger the health of both mother and babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND, the good and long-tried external liniment, will relieve the early distress and the later pains better than anything else in the world. Its good effects are most marked not only before childbirth, but during the ordeal itself and afterward. Distress is overcome by it—pains lessened—labor shortened—and subsequent dangers avoided.

Sold by Druggists for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free illustrated book on the subject.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sewing Is a Pastime Now—

Because the Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine does away with all labor. Noiseless, Light-running, Fast Working. Are you looking for a machine? Do you want the best? If so, buy only the STANDARD.

A few choice Baby Cabs Left at bargains. . . . .

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,
HARDWARE,
38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

Life.

Like the flame on the forge that looked fireless and dark
Till the bellows-draft quickened the smouldering spark—
So life is a spark; and life is a fire;
And life is a flame rising higher and higher.
One free breath of nature and hope dies in [illegible],
And the fast-fading embers will waken again.

Thousands of people die of wasting weakening diseases every year who by all rules of nature and reason ought to be restored to health and strength. The medicines they receive from the average doctor according to regulation, stereotyped practice are mere temporary palliatives; they do not reach down deep into the vital organism where the spark of life lies dormant waiting to be awakened.

In numberless cases where every other remedy absolutely fails Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery breathes its strong vitalizing power upon the slumbering forces of life and wakens them into active energy. It quickens the digestive and blood making glands and empowers them to supply fresh rich nourishment to all the organs and tissues; imbues the heart and lungs with vitality; destroying and excreting naturally from the system the bile-poisoned dregs which lurk in the circulation, thus building up new constitutional vigor and activity.

"I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely," writes Mr. Harrison Smith, of Gumtreek, Ky. "I tried several of our best physicians, and they gave up all hope of my recovery; they said I had consumption and could not live more than a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am sound and well today. I feel better than I have in ten years."

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Meerhoff, 94 Calhoun St.

A Cure for Neuralgia.

I was for some time a sufferer from Neuralgia. I tried nearly everything I could hear of, but nothing did me any good until I purchased a box of Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets and began to use them. They relieved me at once. That was over a year ago, and I have had no return of it since. —Mrs. Willie Reed, Gurley, Ala.
For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street.

A Local and Climatic Disease.

Nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Get a well known specific.

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c; Trial Size 10c, at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD

—A FINE—
FARM FOR SALE!

A fine farm of 110 acres, 3½ miles east of [illegible], in Adams county, will be sold on [illegible] Years' Time, or will take part city property in Fort Wayne in exchange; [illegible] improvements, and is as good a farm as there is in the county.
If not sold by the 1st of March, will be for rent.
For particulars, inquire of

BEN. R. BARVA,
50 and 52 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

[illegible]

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO. 146 CALHOUN STREET.